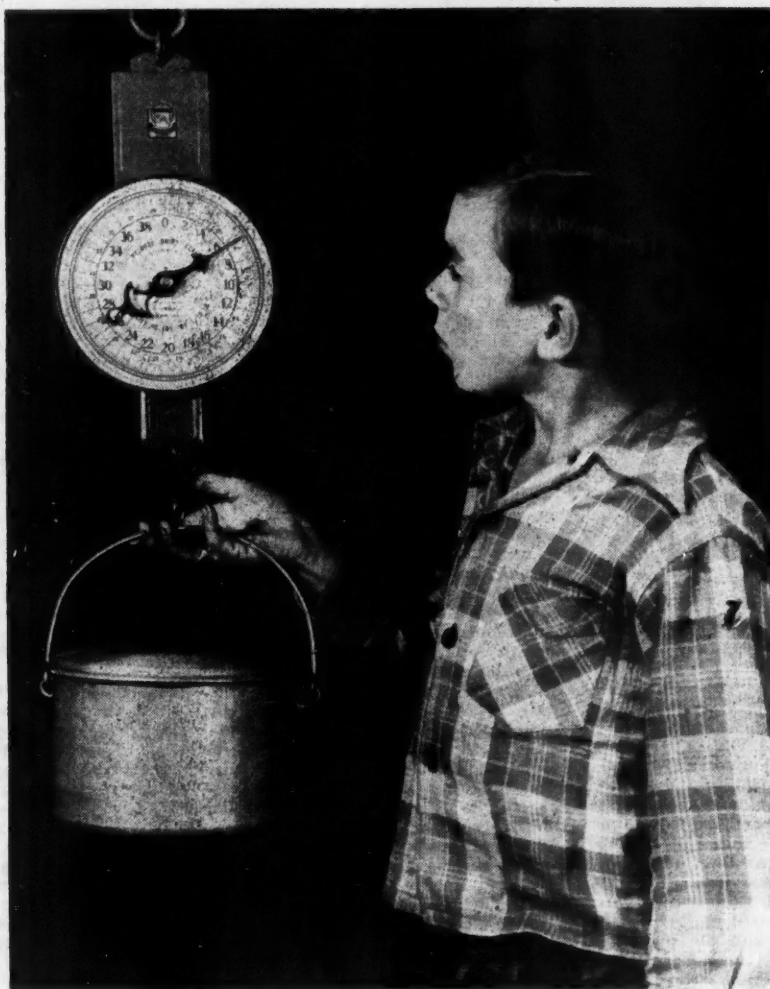


Dairy Goat

Journal

MORE THAN A MAGAZINE—
It's an institution, a service



—Photo by Irving Conklin

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What to remember, what to forget—that is the question. The good things, the heavenly guidance, the help that other men have given us to keep the right path, are the things to remember. The mistakes, the false leads, the devilish influences, are the things to forget.

Bring publicity home

Quite aside from the prime considerations of the matter—the humanitarian and Christian aspects—the program of the Heifer Project is presenting the greatest opportunity for favorable dairy goat publicity that has been available to the industry in this century. This is not only theory, but has a sound basis of proved fact in the prior participations of individual goat owners in this work.

Without forgetting the basic reasons for this work and your cooperation, let us consider the matter selfishly—if the propagation of an industry such as the dairy goat industry can be considered selfish.

Goats for Japan, goats for Korea, goats for assistance elsewhere—these stories have put the dairy goat in the pulpits of many of America's churches; goats have been featured in Reader's Digest, educational journals, religious papers, and scores of magazines; goats have made the news dispatches, and they have been featured in newsreels. No other activity has brought so much favorable attention to dairy goats as this work under the direction of the Heifer Project.

Page after page has been written in the past about the need of the dairy goat for national publicity, for raising great sums to advertise to the American public. Yet here, in a quiet, unobtrusive sort of way the Heifer Project has been giving just the kind of publicity that goat owners have been seeking! Never has a word about goats in relation to the Heifer Project been published that has not been most favorable, presenting dairy goats in the best way possible; every word has been praiseworthy, extolling the value of goats and goat milk.

This has all come to the dairy goat industry as a by-product, without conscious effort on the part of goat owners. While many have cooperated splendidly in the Project they have never done it with the thought that there would be this added reward.

So now with new opportunities before the Heifer Project in its fundamental idea of Christian service, it is quite in order to consider how the goat industry may stimulate this great good will which it has been quite unknowingly developing in America. Even the individual goat owner can use the two-edged sword of furthering the Heifer Project and his own interests. Ofttimes this may be almost essential, for the person who would like to help the Heifer Project may find it economically impossible to give the assistance he would like to give—unless there is some way found for him to gain some return.

So consider what you can do right on your own local level: First, when you join in this work, get in touch with your local church leaders and if they do not know of the Heifer Project as yet, explain it to them and enlist their cooperation. Right here you

start getting dairy goats presented favorably in your community—in a direction that instantly precludes all the old "tin can" and "back alley" stories; you get the people of your community talking for dairy goats, not against them or negatively. You may well find your local churches raising money to buy more goats for the Heifer Project—you have done a good turn for yourself, the needy of the world, and for your whole community. The harvest of good will to your goat enterprise is something that could not be bought in a decade of expensive advertising.

Tied right up with that, of course, is the definite local news value and your local newspaper gladly pick up such stories. They, too, publish the favorable things about goats and goat milk when it is the story of the service goats can and are rendering, and the support local people and local churches are giving the program. Again, you have entered into the "front door" of community interest.

But now even more tangibly for your own interest: Suggest to your best downtown store that they devote a window to the fact that you, a local citizen, are participating in this world-wide program, that a local goat (or goats) will be making a long trek to some far land to help the needy there. Tell them the story of the Heifer Project (which the display man and manager may well have heard at church and have read in the papers) and suggest that you'll let them display the actual goat that is going to make this long trip.

The result, almost without exception, will be a fine display window—and you should tie in with it the advertising of goat milk of your own herd, your own goat dairy, and the story of the Heifer Project in some nice display material. In most cases this won't cost you a cent—the store will provide everything needed. You will have gained a most impelling bit of publicity; you will have further aided the Heifer Project in making more people acquainted with it; and the store will find unprecedented attention to its store windows—that is thoroughly proved in many cities.

If several goats from your community are leaving for overseas service, then why not a "Fair" for them—bringing the goats together for a public display before shipment. A community send-off is quite in order, and focuses everyone's attention on the goats. It can be held on sacred areas, like the courthouse lawn, that otherwise would be closed to all livestock. There is a world of good will and publicity right here.

This is a sketchy outline of possibilities for you; it is the answer to that old, old problem of goatkeepers: How can we fully explain the story of goat milk to a public made receptive to that story?

Imagine the result if 5000 communities, with goat owners acting individ-

ually or in cooperation with others, will get such a program started now!

As you develop such a program in your community Dairy Goat Journal will appreciate the stories of your work and accomplishments—and especially new ideas and variations that you have found useful and profitable to yourself.

Goatkeeping and gardening

Somehow it's a bit difficult to imagine backyard goatkeeping without a family garden. It's an added lift in family health and family interest, not to mention a good way of further fattening the family purse. In our annual struggle against weeds and for better vegetables we have found the Barker cultivator by far the best gadget in the garden, replacing a half-dozen back-breaking tools we used to think were necessary. We'd just like to pass on this idea of a good thing we have tried and tested—and about which our enthusiasm grows. . . . Yes, the Barker is advertised in this issue of Dairy Goat Journal.

Oh, yes! Remember garden by-products are the source of a lot of good goat feed, too.

Winners

You may recall last fall you were consulted about the advisability of continuing the reporting in detail of winners of various goat shows—and the score was about 9 to 1 in favor of a much abbreviated report.

Therefore, with a healthy crop of spring kid shows coming up, it is suggested that, first, reports are wanted—but that these reports summarize only the top winners, the name of the officials, and any special news, activities or comments from which the story of the show can be formulated.

A reminder, too, that good photos from these shows are always useful. When the goats are all dressed up in their finery for the shows is a good time to get the supply of photos you want to advertise your stock the rest of the year, anyway.

Using our resources

In Italy the city dweller tills the land . . . not by the acre, but by the inch. Every Italian who has a yard does not have a lawn, but grows precious vegetables—right up to the very doorstep.

The Rev. Father Bernard Beahan, who saw all this, writes, "Until I see a whole American family—a man, his wife, his beautiful daughters, and husky sons—tilling a hill so steep they have to be anchored by a rope, will I say America is using her full resources."

Italy is not alone in this situation; it is true of much of the world.

Dairy goats can go a long way to alleviating food shortages everywhere. American goatkeepers have a rare op-

portunity in sharing in the work for a better world by supplying seed stock. It is not only the Christian, humanitarian thing to do—but if you are one who is fearful of the growth of Communism, and who is not, remember Communism thrives on hunger, want and disease. You can do something tangible, productive and positive in supporting the programs of assistance. Talk won't end the world's troubles; action through understanding and sharing is our only hope.



You Said It

Your comments, criticisms, suggestions are invited for this department of communications from Dairy Goat Journal readers—just make them short and to the point, with a limit of not more than 200 words.

Milk for use—or kids?

Every year it's a bit saddening to see a lot of badly needed goat milk going down the gullets of kids that don't need it. It's sad to see good kids destroyed because the owner can't afford to raise them because of the value of the milk. Altogether it seems kid feeding practices are badly in need of revision if full profit is to be derived from goatkeeping.

Yet there are such splendid substitutes for goat milk to use in kid rearing that one tends to wonder at the lack of attention some goat owners give these. . . . But it is undoubtedly the same resistance to change and to better methods that has caused a lot of people to refuse to even taste goat milk when these same goat owners would impress it upon them.

Coincidence?

Mrs. Theo. Moeller raised the question of incidence of polio in children raised on goat milk. A few replies have come in which may ultimately give some basis for a more comprehensive report. Apparently there is some relationship between the good nourishment goat milk provides and the defense against disease—and while far from conclusive it is interesting to note that not a single case of polio has so far been reported among children using natural, not pasteurized, goat milk!

How many kids?

On page 17 of the January, 1953, issue a contributor quotes from an article of mine where I say, "Goats, nowadays, have too many kids."

By this I meant that there are more kids born every year in our country than are really wanted, and I still believe this to be the case because many kids which, by their ancestry, should make really worthwhile adults are actually destroyed, while large numbers of third rate ones are kept and reared. Were it not for the latter being kept, the probability is that the better ones would not have to be destroyed.

The point made in the answer to your contributor, by Dr. McCulstion, that the fewer kids born to a doe at one kidding the better chance she would have of being a heavy milker, is not borne out by any statistics which I have seen.

I agree with the questioner that generally the larger the number of kids born at one time to a goat the higher is her yield likely to be.

This view I have always held, though I have never been able to make up my mind whether it is nature's way of providing plenty of milk for all the kids, or whether the dam, being able to give a large yield, bears a large number of kids to use it up.

RM5 Malpas Melba, still holder of the world's record for milk yield, had 5 kids at one kidding. This year our British Alpine, winner of the certificate for the highest recorded yield of any British Alpine in this country, had 4 kids a few weeks ago, and no other goat in our herd had more than 3 kids this year.

We here never expect such high yields from does that have but 1 kid.

This is an interesting subject and could with advantage be discussed more fully. — J. Reginald Egerton, President, British Goat Society, Bramford, Ipswich, England.

Restrictive legislation

Many of the small breeders in California are quite disturbed by a bill introduced in the last session of the state legislature. Bill No. 1681, introduced by Senator Hatfield, reads in part: "Dairy farm means any place or premise upon which milk is produced for sale or where there are more than one cow or three goats in lactation."

I would appreciate publication of this pending legislative change, as many owners of goats in isolated areas have contact with others in the industry only through Dairy Goat Journal.—Mrs. H. A. Foote, Tarzana, Calif.

The world's worst

After reading goat literature from a good many countries I have discovered that the United States has the most disorganized dairy goat industry in the world! Just because we who established a country on the idea that "In union there is strength," and "Divided we fall," don't apply these ideas to our industry and use, instead, a plan of sniping politics. It has reached the point, through the years, that only politics counts no matter what the effect may be on the industry.

Back issues of Dairy Goat Journal told me the other day how 15 years ago the Holstein breeders set an example by consolidating into one good association—and their breed has gone on to new heights as a result.

Only in a few states with a good state organization is the industry progressing as it should. Where breeders must depend on the national organizations the story is not so good.

If the national associations don't fill the needs, the answer must be for each state to organize independently. —Nic Klein, Hampton, Ia.

Goats for Puerto Rico

At last I am able to report on the Toggenburgs that were donated by Carl Aa, Admor Farm, Moravia, N. Y., through the Heifer Project for use at our mission. One of the bucks is now at our project in occasional use, waiting until he is mature enough to take the place of our present sire. The other buck was placed in the care of rural coordinator of Protestant work for the island, who plans to use him as a sire for the community and his own small demonstration farm. The does have been given to different rural pastors who will give them the care they need and make available their offspring to the people of their parishes.

It is not easy to get the native people to appreciate the kind of care that is necessary for these superior goats. After trying in the past to distribute goats to the general public we have concluded it is better to give them crossbreeds and keep the good goats for leaders in the community who will care for them properly.

Not long ago we distributed all our does to the people of the community and now only maintain service by our bucks. The big challenge at present is to get the people to give these better goats better care and to keep their offspring in the community. We still have a demand for goats but are trying to supply it through these local persons who already have our crossbreeds.—Donald D. Dod, El Guacio Mission, San Sebastian, Puerto Rico.

Dairy Goat Journal

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Dairy Goat Industry Since 1923

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The Education of Robinson Crusoe

● By NICOLINE MAAS, Berkeley, Calif.

MILDRED CLEAVES' article on "The Goat's Place in Literature" in the Dairy Goat Journal (March) was a pleasant reminder of the many roles played by goats as friends to children and grown-ups alike. One classic which deserves a place in such a list is Robinson Crusoe, which we are now reading with our children.

The story of Robinson Crusoe's struggle for survival in the years he spent on his island might well be re-named "The Education of Robinson Crusoe," for in fact it is a saga of how he was educated to tame and utilize the friendly goats of the island for his own good and theirs, too.

In the beginning, Crusoe had no thoughts but to hunt the wild goats for meat. As by-products, he soon learned to make tallow for candles, and, when he ran out of clothing, fashioned himself not only jackets, trousers and boots from goatskins, but even an umbrella-parasol which, with its furry side against the elements, gave excellent insulation against both sun and rain. He valued the goatskin garments for their protection against that tropical climate no less than some lady of San Francisco or Dallas might value the wintertime warmth of her coat of goat fur, even though Crusoe's outfit was of less elegant cut.

In the first months after his shipwreck, Robinson shot one of the native goats and brought her kid to his home, hoping to raise it. But it would not feed and he killed it too, and had meat from the two for a long time. Later, he brought to his inclosure a young goat he had lamed by shooting, put a splint on her broken leg and raised her till she was well again. This one grew tame and would not leave him. This gave him the notion of "breeding up some tame creatures, that I might have food when my powder and shot was all spent."

Robinson's first attempt to round up some goats with his dog misfired, however; for the goats faced about upon the dog, who felt the danger and kept his distance. Upon a later occasion, though, the dog helped him capture a kid, which became "so loving, so gentle and so fond" that he kept her as a pet till she died of old age, about 10 years later. He

never succeeded in capturing a male goat alive to breed with this goat.

It was only after the death of this pet doe, to which he had grown so attached, that Robinson Crusoe turned seriously to the task of raising tame goats. Chapter XV of Defoe's classic relates in detail how Crusoe went about realizing his full potentialities as a goatkeeper, and thereby brought upon himself the greatest satisfaction of his whole long adventure.

This chapter tells how he trapped three kids, one male and two females, fenced off about 3 acres of pasture for them, making sure it contained not only plenty of grass, but also running water and shade trees. He made a point of feeding the kids grain by hand, and when after 1½ years his herd had grown to 12 goats and in two years more to 43, he erected more fences and cross-fences and set up a little dairy—a thought which occurred to him rather late in the game! From then on he had not only meat, but all the milk, butter and cheese he could use. Learning to milk the goats and make butter and cheese came easily though he had never done these things before. He thus proved himself a better provider than Ben Gunn in Treasure Island, recalled by Mil-

dred Cleaves in her article, who hungered for cheese amidst plenty of goats. That Crusoe enjoyed their company is evident, for he calls them "sagacious, tractable creatures."

For the remainder of his time on the island—18 years—Robinson Crusoe enjoyed his daily occupation of managing his herd of goats, and in addition always had one or two "household kids," as he called them, which he fed by hand and kept as personal pets along with his dog, parrot and cats.

The question has often occurred to me, what is it about goats that makes people get so attached to them? When you answer this question, you also answer the question, why is the goat so popular in song and story? To most people who have kept goats, it is a question which more or less answers itself. Goats have something in common with dogs and horses, in that there is some human or near-human quality in them, which brings them closer to us than most animals. These "human" qualities, I believe, are best expressed in their quick intelligence, individuality, and capacity for affection. No wonder the goat appears often in literature as companion in human joys or sorrows.

Enemies

YE HAVE ENEMIES; *for who can live on this earth without them? Take heed to yourselves; love them. In no way can thy enemy so hurt thee by his violence as thou dost hurt thyself if thou love him not. And let it not seem to you impossible to love him. Believe first that it can be done, and pray that the will of God may be done in you. For what good can thy neighbor's ill do thee? If he had no ill, he would not even be thine enemy. Wish him well, then, that he may end his ill, and he will be thine enemy no longer. For it is not the human nature in him that is at enmity with thee, but his sin . . . Let thy prayer be against the malice of thine enemy, that it may die, and he may live. For if thine enemy were dead, thou hast lost, it might seem, an enemy, yet hast thou not found a friend. But if his malice die, thou hast at once lost an enemy and found a friend.*—ST. AUGUSTINE.

Market Prices for Goat Milk

"WHAT SHOULD goat milk sell for?"

There is no question asked much more often than that. Sometimes it is answered by pointing to the life of a child that has been saved by goat milk, and the goat milk valued accordingly . . . which certainly is an important consideration. But it is no answer for the man who wants to go into goat dairying as a business; neither is any opinion as to what goat milk *should* sell for. The real question should be stated, "What *does* goat milk sell for?"

To answer that question, this month Dairy Goat Journal is presenting a market report on goat milk as given by actual operating goat dairies from coast-to-coast. This month the form may be more elaborate than it will be in subsequent months—yet it may not contain information that you would like to see included later, especially more prices on cheese and other goat milk products.

In interpreting prices one must take into consideration production costs. For instance, one dairy selling to the New York market secures 60c a quart for delivered, natural, Certified milk, while another in the Ozarks gets but 25c a quart for at-the-farm delivery. The net profit of the two may be quite equal, because of the differences in feed, labor and other costs of production.

By taking the prices in various areas, equating them on the basis of production costs and marketing procedures, the quotations can be of material help to the beginner as well as to the operating dairyman.

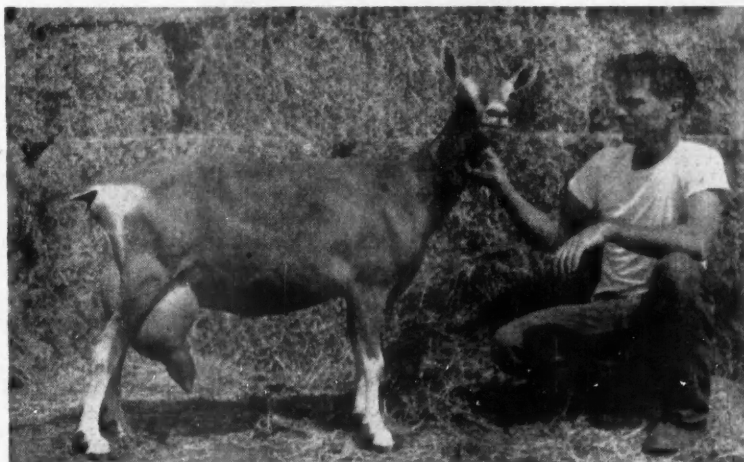
While most of the bulk milk is sold on a per gallon or per hundred-weight basis, for purposes of this tabulation all prices are broken down to a per quart price based on the close approximation of 2 lbs. to the quart. Prices of bulk milk often vary on the basis of butterfat content, which is not taken into consideration here—these prices are based on an average 4% test, and most of the dairies reporting seem to be producing milk somewhat in excess of 4%, which means a slightly higher price than indicated.

Names of individual dairies are not given, but only the generalized area of production which may be considered representative of the entire region.

Other dairies than those represented are invited to participate in this reporting of goat milk market prices—please write Dairy Goat Journal for information if you wish to aid in this work.

Missouri Ozarks; sold only at farm in bottles, retail, per qt. \$	.25
Southern Wisconsin; wholesale, glass bottles, at farm, per qt.	.33
Retail, glass bottles, per qt. . .	.40
2-qt. bottles, per qt. . . . .	.30
Gallon jugs, per qt. . . . .	.25
Tennessee; wholesale, bulk, per qt. . . . .	.30
Retail, per qt. . . . .	.40
Bulk, to cheese plant, per qt. .	.072
Cheese, retail, per lb. . . . .	.90
Southern California; wholesale, 10 gal. cans, per qt. . . . .	.25
Connecticut; retail, delivered, per qt. . . . .	.60
Philadelphia; wholesale, pasteur-	

Wholesale, bottled, per qt. . . .	.36
New York area; retail, Certified natural, delivered, per qt. . .	.60
Retail, Certified natural, at farm, per qt. . . . .	.50
Wholesale, Certified natural, bottled customer's bottles, per qt. . . . .	.45
Southern Ohio; retail, pasteurized, delivered, per qt. . . . .	.60
Wholesale, pasteurized, bottled, per qt. . . . .	.42
Wholesale, natural, bulk at farm, per qt. . . . .	.31
Cheese, Munster type, retail, per lb.	1.00
Georgia; retail, delivered, per qt.	.60
Maryland; wholesale, 5-gal. cans, per qt. . . . .	.40
Retail, natural, paper bottles, delivered, per qt. . . . .	.50
Southern California; wholesale, pasteurized, bottled, per qt. .	.37
Retail, pasteurized, bottled, per qt. . . . .	.45



Fair Hope's Saphronia Glorita, 5-year-old Toggenburg doe owned by Ira A. Peck's Chevonshire Farm Goat Dairy, Puente, Calif. With a high day's yield of 19.3 lbs. milk in 1951, this year on Advanced Registry test she reached a high day of 16.8 lbs., testing 3.5% butterfat.

ized, per qt. . . . .	.30
Michigan; dehydrated milk, wholesale, per lb.	1.67
Retail, per lb.	2.50
Kentucky; wholesale, bulk, at farm, per qt. . . . .	.31
Retail, delivered, per qt. . . . .	.50
Central Pennsylvania; retail, natural, at farm in customer's own containers, per qt. . . . .	.50
Wholesale, bulk, per qt. . . . .	.35
Northern California; retail, at farm, per qt. . . . .	.45
Wholesale, bottled, per qt. . . .	.37
Wholesale, bulk, per qt. . . . .	.275
Seattle-Tacoma; wholesale, pasteurized, per qt. . . . .	.36
Retail, delivered, per qt. . . . .	.47
Indiana; retail, at farm, per qt. .	.50
Seattle-Tacoma; wholesale, bulk, per qt. . . . .	.09

SPRING PASTURES MAY LACK IN NUTRIENTS

WHILE goats love the first growth of spring, this early growth may lack seriously in essential nutrients. Early pasture is composed of feed that is largely water, and while the stomach of the animal may be filled there will not be enough nutrition for body maintenance. It is, therefore, necessary to supplement even the best pastures with both hay and grain until such time as the pastures reach their best stages; even then a certain amount of grain may be advisable.

Michigan Fair Bows to 12-year-old



Tommy Frudd, Romulus, Mich., with two of his kids.

GOAT RAISERS in Michigan couldn't crack the Michigan State Fair for a dairy goat exhibit, but 12-year-old Tommy Frudd, Rt. 4, Romulus, turned the trick! Tommy started it with a letter to the Detroit Daily News stating his complaint that as a 4-H'er he was unable to show his goats.

Following his opening gun, Tommy campaigned by sending letters to State Fair Board members and to others who might have some say in the matter.

Finally the Fair Board took the matter under advisement in a warm session. The Detroit Daily News reported this: "Some farmers on the board, who milk cows, seem to think that goats are not even animals, only some sort of smelly demons which eat red flannels off washlines in story books. . . . Board member Robert Noon suggested that cow farmers are afraid of goat competition 'because you don't need to homogenize their milk.'"

Soon everybody was going to bat for Tommy, and Henry Wright, president of the Board, stated, "This lad represents the type of American we admire. He should be encouraged."

Another Board member said, "No state in the Union is as diversified as Michigan, so the boy's goats should be added to the Fair."

Stanley Powell, member of the Board and legislative counsel for the Michigan Farm Bureau, was appointed a committee of one to work with Tommy and make arrangements for the goat exhibit. Mr. Powell's subsequent interest and effort to help make a suitable goat display is

as commendable as Tommy's spark-plugging the idea in the first place.

Tommy, long a Dairy Goat Journal reader, suggests that he invites the aid and counsel of any and all Michigan goat owners that this first display be a good one that will invite continued and merited cooperation of the Fair Board.

JOY-BELL GOAT DAIRY IS ON AIR EVERY DAY

ON THE AIR every day on WLIO, East Liverpool, O., has been Mrs. Mary Taylor's Joy-Bell Goat Dairy, with a 4-line jingle pertaining to goats or goat milk. Mrs. Taylor has written the verses herself, and has found that the initial contract proved extremely rewarding. The little spots have been inexpensive on a contractual basis, and the station manager has found the public response to them has been reflected at the station as well.

In addition to the spots Mrs. Taylor has been invited to talk on goats several times at the 8:15 a. m. program. Mrs. Taylor has established especially good relations at the station by daily taking goat milk to the studio for their morning Coffee Hour, and this has resulted in many fine extra comments.

To further keep the community goat-minded Mrs. Taylor runs a regular classified ad in the local newspaper. The ad offers stock for sale and includes reference to the goat owner's favorite Bible quotation, Proverbs 27:27.

In creating a general interest in goats in the area Mrs. Taylor says, "The effort is more than worthwhile, for dairy goats are my line and my future."

FIVE POINTS FOR INCREASING DAIRY PROFITS

IT IS TRUE that there is an ever increasing demand for milk and milk products, and the demand seems to be a continuing one and firm. But in order to cash in on this demand, and to produce the largest profit, the goat dairy operator must strive for greater and greater efficiency.

There are five basic essentials for accomplishing this:

1. Develop a feed production

program—where possible—based on adequate pasture and an adequate balanced feed supply.

2. Develop feeding and management practices that will assure efficient preservation and utilization of feed for high milk yields.

3. Develop practices that will use total herd resources efficiently, to produce all possible salable products.

4. Develop a breeding program, based on the use of good proved sires, that will assure high producing does for replacement and expansion purposes.

5. Develop methods and practices for the production of high quality milk as nearly as possible throughout the year.

These essentials must be met by each individual dairyman in a way that fits his locality, the amount of land available for pasture and roughage crops, and the amount of grain readily available.

It is a good rule to purchase feeds on the basis of cost per pound of digestible nutrients, rather than cost per pound of bulk.

Keeping full and complete records is absolutely necessary for efficient operation of any business, and goat dairying a certainly a business—and an important one.

Rigorous culling of the dairy herd to eliminate the low producers is another thing that must be done ruthlessly and often to insure profits. One loafer will cut profits materially.

If the goat dairy operator will check his program and rework it for more efficiency, his profits will increase, and his labors and worries will decrease.

AMERICAN DIETS DECLINING, SAYS CORNELL PROFESSOR

DR. HERRELL DEGRAFF, professor of land economics at Cornell University, says that Americans are not eating well—their diet is on the downgrade.

"Contrary to popular belief," he says, "the U. S. does not possess surpluses of food. Domestic population growth has caught up with the expanded food production of the war years—and our food output, again contrary to popular belief, has not increased during the past six years beyond that of 1944."

Perhaps we will have to raise most of our own food soon. Goat milk can be a way to better nutrition without adding any burden to already overburdened budgets.

From Registered Nursing to Registered Goats

• By VIOLET EMSLIE OSLER, Tucson, Ariz.

RUBY AND CHARLIE WATSON own the 6-acre Watson Goat Ranch on the northwest edge of Tucson, Ariz. It was a big jump from registered nursing in Boston, Mass., to nursing goats in Tucson but Mrs. Watson made it without much trouble. This, in spite of the fact that when she arrived there 10 years ago she knew absolutely nothing of farm animals, least of all goats. She actually had to overcome a fear of them.

But 30 years ago Charlie Watson was a cow puncher in the Pecos country of Texas. In his soft drawl he will tell you he has always loved farm animals, even though he has held for 25 years a full-time job with a telephone company, 20 of these years in Arizona.

Not long after she came to Tucson, Ruby, who also worked for the telephone company at that time, met Charlie Watson. They were married and went to live in a small trailer. Soon they had a house started and bit by bit have added to it until now they own a comfortable home.

Always they have had farm stock around — horses, mules, turkeys, chickens and calves, to name a few—because Charlie wasn't at home without them. Goats hadn't occurred to them until, as a last resort, Mr. Watson decided to try goat milk for his long standing stomach trouble and arthritis. Loving animals as he did Charlie thought it would be a great idea to have his own goats, so he bought 8. This led to the milk business. That Watson goats can give an abundance of this pure white liquid and although they used all they could themselves, fed some to the young goats and gave much away, there was still too much left over.

Two years ago the Watsons put their goat milk on the market. At first it was not easy to sell. Newspaper, radio and word of mouth advertising all helped and soon Ruby had to give up a steady job for a steadier one with the goats. Today they have some 75 customers all over Tucson and vicinity. Some of these stop in for the milk but Mrs. Watson makes daily deliveries also. The demand for the milk is heaviest from October to April—the tourist season in this southwest city—but actually it is a year round business.

The original goats have grown to

53 and the Watsons plan to keep adding to their herd.

The Watsons both work at the dairy business and have part-time help but Mrs. Watson has the greater responsibility since her husband is away five days a week at his telephone job. Her chief concern is the milk end of the business. She sees to it that everything is done in the most sanitary manner, and the Watsons are very proud of their Grade A rating. The milk barn, feed room, pour room and cooler room are sunshine-bright and clean, meeting all inspection requirements. This gives them plenty of satisfaction because when they began they knew nothing of dairy housing regulations. The milk is never touched by the human hands after the goats are milked. At once it flows through stainless steel pipes to an enclosed aerator, designed by Watson. It is instantly chilled without exposure to dust in the air, and then bottled by machine. The herd is state-tested for brucellosis, and frequent milk tests are given by state inspectors. The goats are milked in the barn by the two Watsons. The Watson kids are never permitted to nurse the mothers but are raised on the bottle by Mrs. Watson. The herd is fed a commercial goat feed, alfalfa hay and oats. The Watsons say they would rather raise and handle goats than any other animal.

"Many people do not know that goats are friendly as lap dogs and love to be petted," she adds. "Nor do they realize that they are very sensitive and fastidious animals; that they dislike change and dirt. More people need to be educated along these lines. Most of all," Ruby Watson says firmly, "something should be done to dispel the common conviction that goats are smelly." To prove that they are not, Ruby will gladly show anyone over their goat ranch and dares them to point out any offending odors.

"We need to teach people that goats will not offend if properly cared for and kept clean," she insists.

The Watsons use no other milk than their own goat milk, and are grateful for what it has done for Charlie. Butterfat content tests usually show 5 or 6% in the herd. They

recommend it highly to their customers as being helpful to ulcers, arthritis, and eczema as well as for a general body build-up. Ruby loves her contact with the customers and her greatest pleasure comes from seeing them respond to goat milk. Their improvement, which is often miraculous, gives her a great deal of satisfaction.

Even with the long hours involved Ruby Watson is very happy that what was once her husband's hobby has turned into a full time business, and that she can combine nursing goats and nursing people by feeding them both goat milk.

NEW BRAIN PARASITE FOUND IN SHEEP

A PREVIOUSLY UNRECORDED parasite in the brain and spinal cord of sheep has been discovered by research workers in the veterinary college at Cornell University. No cases have been reported among goats, but it is possible that they are susceptible also.

The parasite is a worm about an inch long which crawls through the spinal cord to the brain, destroying the tissue as it goes. Some animals become completely helpless; others, only mildly affected, may recover.

The scientists say the parasite is probably transmitted by mosquitos or biting flies, with perhaps another animal the alternate host. A similar disease is known in Asia, though it is attributed to a different parasite; Cornell scientists have not yet been able to evaluate the Asian work.

MAKE SUPER-MANURE FOR USE IN PASTURES

LIKE TO top-dress your meadow with super-manure? Then balance each spreader load with some phosphorus, potash and even nitrogen. Grass will be well fed and applications can be lighter.

Putting superphosphate in gutters is a good practice. It adds extra phosphorus to manure, saves nitrogen and reduces barn odors. Fifty pounds of 20% superphosphate for each ton of manure will contain 10 lbs. of phosphoric acid. This much superphosphate also saves 2 lbs. of nitrogen because it absorbs ammonia that would be lost in air.

Superphosphate is more available for plant use when mixed with manure; manure clings to it and protects it from fixing agents.

Salt is Necessary in Goat's Ration

SALT STUDIES with farm animals are long overdue. Most of the factual information available on the salt needs of dairy animals dates back to a bulletin published by Babcock in 1905, the material in which is still the basis for recommendations of salt needs for dairy animals.

It is usually suggested that the concentrate mixture fed to goats should contain 1%, or 20 lbs. per ton, of salt; in addition, either loose or block salt should be provided, permitting the goats to adjust intake to their desires.

Some argue that a goat will take more loose salt than block salt, and in fact some believe she will take too much. Others say that no animal can be expected to stand around all day licking at a hard block of salt.

An experiment with cows at Cornell University has brought to light some helpful facts. Cows on three kinds of pasture—permanent, alfalfa-ladino-brome, and ladino-orchard—were divided into two groups, one given access to loose salt in a box, and the other to block salt. Pasture of all cows was supplemented with a concentrate mixture containing 1% salt. Salt consumption that summer was 1.1 oz. per day among the cows given loose salt, and 1.0 oz. per day among those given block salt. Clearly, under these conditions, the cows showed no preference for either form.

The next summer the experiment was made more drastic. The salt was omitted from the concentrate mixture so that the cows depended entirely on either loose salt or block salt for all their needs. The cows preferred loose to block salt, and consumed 2.8 oz. of loose salt daily, and only 1.5 oz. of block salt. However, to all appearances, the cows consuming the smaller amounts of salt did as well in maintaining body weight and milk production as the other cows, leading to the conclusion that intake above 1.5 oz. is unneeded.

In other experiments with cows, and similar results can be expected from goats, large amounts of dry salt were fed to dairy cattle under typical barn feeding conditions to see what effect it would have on health or production. Dry salt was mixed daily with the concentrate mixture in varying proportions of $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and

1 lb. For 8 weeks these cows consumed up to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of salt per day with no apparent harm, but all refused the mixture containing 1 lb. of salt per day. It seems that under ordinary conditions the cow (and the goat) regulates salt intake to less-than-harmful amounts.

From $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of salt, if given at once, can kill a cow, and proportionately less for a goat. This should be a warning against over-enthusiastic salt dosages for bloating or indigestion. It is a good

practice to hand feed loose salt in limited amounts to animals that have been deprived of it a long time, before allowing free access to the mineral, especially in loose form.

How long can dairy animals go without salt before their milk production declines? Both current experiments and those conducted by Babcock years ago indicate that no harm is done if the animals have no salt for several months, and milk production, appetite and weight gains do not suffer for 5 months or more. Longer periods cause decline in milk production, body weight and general health, and death may occur.

Electric Fence Provides Control

ELECTRIC FENCES have now been in general use for some years. They have found a definite place in goatkeeping. They are particularly useful in fencing areas temporarily for livestock.

Some of the first electric fence users made the mistake of buying and using unsafe equipment. In a few instances house service wires (110 volts) were connected direct to fence wires. A number of deaths resulted from those early fences and immediately "scare" propaganda was released. So far there seems to be no generally accepted answer that amperage or energy flow beyond certain limits is dangerous.

Regardless of the voltage, a safe fence controller must limit the possible current flow to about .015 amperes at intermittent intervals to, say, one second. Otherwise the higher amperage might cause the heart in an animal or man to stop beating and "flutter" instead. Furthermore any current that flows continuously might be the cause of the animal "freezing" to the wire and dying from suffocation or shock.

Electric shock produces fear in an animal or person. Even the surprise element has been thought to have been the cause of death in the case of persons suffering from heart disorders. Some of the better manufactured fence controllers still are not "safe" according to authorities in charge of testing.

Usually animals should be trained to avoid electric fence wires by first enclosing them in a small corral until they have the opportunity to touch the wires a few times.

To be effective an electric fence must complete an electric circuit through an animal coming in contact with the wire. If the animal is on moist ground and one side of the fence controller is grounded then there needs to be only one wire to the electric fence. The circuit is completed through the ground. If the ground is dry, the circuit must be completed through a second wire when the animal walks against both of them at the same time. The second wire must be grounded and supported directly on the supporting posts, while the first wire is supported on insulators fastened to the posts.

Neon light bulbs (available from local electrician) make good testers to determine when the fence is working. All electric fences should be labeled plainly at intervals to warn passers-by that might come in contact with it. When it can be avoided electric fences should not be used on property lines, although many users want such a fence wire to protect an old fence wire in poor repair on the road or boundary line.

A NEW intramuscular veterinary form of terramycin for the treatment of certain infections in goats and other livestock has been announced. The new aqueous intramuscular terramycin dosage form is designed to combat such infections as shipping fever, pneumonia, fatal white scours and secondary bacterial complications. It also is indicated against "hardware sickness" and other traumatic diseases, and to prevent infection following major surgery.



Remembrance of Twin Cedars, 2-year-old Nubian doe, bred and owned by Mrs. Walton Hayse, Irvington, Ill.

CULLS OF HERD ARE SOLD FOR MEAT

By Evva M. Herron,
Hazel Creek, Calif.

IN SPRING kidding season, we keep the bucks and unpromising doelings for meat and feed them on goat milk 6 to 8 weeks, until they will weigh 15 to 20 lbs. dressed. We have buyers among American workmen of foreign origin, those sturdy people who for generations have eaten goat meat and enjoy it.

For several years two families have responded to our card announcing that "The kids are ready." They come to the barn, shoot the kids with a .22 and dress them then and there, paying 40c a pound dressed. About two months later they return for the last of the crop, taking away as many as 10 little carcasses each time.

Sale of kids is not a source of great revenue, but we are relieved of having to kill them ourselves at birth when the worth of a kid cannot always be accurately judged. We never let a live kid leave the premises except to breeder buyers. Then we know that none of our kids will suffer painful deaths.

LINDANE SPRAY CAN CAUSE MILK FLAVORS

ABNORMAL flavors in milk can occur when lindane is ingested in high levels, according to workers of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Lindane is an effective control measure for fly, lice and mange control and may accidentally be sprayed on feeds.

It seems improbable, however, that feeding forages sprayed with lindane at recommended amounts would cause objectionable off-flavors in milk, yet it is a point that should be considered in troublesome cases of off-flavored milk.

THE HERDSIRE NEEDS CARE TOO

By Mrs. Cleona Williams,
Vashon, Wash.

DON'T CHEAT your buck! Give him space to grow in as well as feed him the best hay, grain, and browse you can secure. Too many beginners cramp the style of the buck because they don't know that he needs lots of exercise. A small pen isn't enough unless exercise equipment is provided for his use. If possible place the buck where he can have company even though it may be over a distance and through a fence.

Being isolated, we are fortunate in being able to allow the buck to roam free after the does are put in the barns, and before they are milked in the mornings. During the daytime he has a small electric and woven wire enclosure with a snug shelter from rain, snow, and wind, deeply bedded in fir boughs. At 4:30 he is free to browse over our backwoods. He gets up early in the morning for his grain, his warm water, and his hay; then he runs and browses. At 9 he is reluctantly placed in his pen where he can talk to and see the other goats.

In smaller ranches owners place a young wether in the pen to raise with the buck. A suspended tire is sometimes placed for his play, pushing, and pulling. Some owners have harness and cart for his exercise and work. A pile of rocks not only helps manicure his hooves, but it gives him exercise too.

Watch for worms and lice. Your buck should be treated regularly with the other animals. Sometimes a slightly inaccessible panful of phenothiazine and grain tempts the buck to eat that which he ordinarily dislikes. Phenothiazine can be given in 2 doses 10 days apart; or a teaspoonful daily for 7 days, rest a week, and repeat another 7 days. Dusting with methoxychlor powder 10 days apart gets the lice.

GOATS CAN BUILD SOIL REPORTS MAGAZINE ARTICLE

GOATS are both soil destroyers and top fertility builders, reports an article in the April issue of *The Organic Farmer*.

In the Middle East, goats are allowed to forage free. Roving everywhere, they eat every bit of vegetation, leaving the land bare to the blazing sun and torrential rains.

With no plants to hold the soil, it erodes away and the land becomes desert.

But restrict goats and feed them well, and they will actually build up the soil. Goat manure, according to some authorities, is one of the finest fertilizers known. It not only improves soil structure and adds vital humus, but it contains certain elements that make it more valuable than the dung of other animals.

Goats prefer deep-rooted plants. Their diet consists largely of weeds, shrub clippings, tree leaves and twigs. Such plant matter usually is rich in minerals sent up by the roots from the subsoil. These minerals are then deposited in the goat's manure on the topsoil, enriching it.

There is increasing interest in goat raising today, reports the article. Our present population of 7,000,000 goats may double in the next two decades.

GOAT MILK IS BASIS FOR HEIFER BUSINESS

MR. AND MRS. ALEX GRANT, Turlock,

Calif., have a thriving new business raising day-old heifers on goat milk. They buy the new heifers locally, and from their first feeding, feed them with goat milk. Each calf has her own pen which is moved often to clean soil, and she soon learns to take commercial calf feed and to nibble at alfalfa hay.

The health of his animals is carefully guarded; Mr. Grant carries a thermometer with him, and keeps antibiotics handy. He has learned to keep the calves free of scours, and at 5 or 6 months, they are lusty enough to bring \$85 or \$90 from dairymen who are happy to add healthy young heifers to their herds.

Strippings

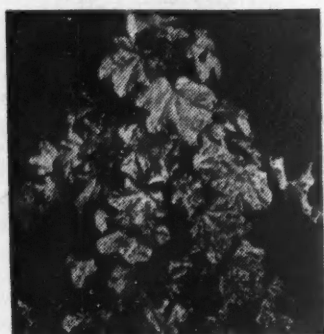
• News service pictures show the daughter of Emperor Hirohito of Japan, and her husband, with their 8 goats on their 4-acre ranch near Okayama. Goat milk is sold by them in Okayama from their budding herd.

• J. O. Sledge, retired operator of Mile High Goat Dairy, Arvada, Colo., is now living at Mt. Vernon, Ill.

• Mark Hunt, veteran Nubian breeder of Sandpoint, Ida., passed away Jan. 6 following a heart attack. He

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PRICES: Gallons, \$10; half-gallons, \$6.50; quarts, \$4; pints, \$2.50. The buyer pays express and parcel post charges on gallons. We pay such charges in the United States on all other sizes.

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JOURNAL-WAY

Leaflets

A series of leaflets to help you is now made available to subscribers to Dairy Goat Journal. Any ONE leaflet is 10c; 3 leaflets for 25c, postpaid:

1. Tips on Kid Care
2. Furs and Skins from Goats
3. Buying Goats
4. Care of Milk in the Home
5. Goat Milk for Nursing Mothers
6. Breeding, Pregnancy and Care of the Doe at Kidding.
7. Tainted Milk, Its Causes and Remedies
8. Goat Manure
9. Stomach Ulcers
10. Brucella Infection
11. How to Evaluate a Goat
12. Kid-Rearing with Dry Skim Milk

Order by number and title.

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Simplified, convenient—
for 10 goats for 2 weeks,
or 1 goat for 20 weeks.
8 1/2 x 11 in., 10c each; 5 for
25c; 50 for \$1, postpaid.
DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL
Columbia, Mo.

was perhaps best known as the breeder of the famous quintuplet Nubian doe kids—the only recorded case of this kind known in America.

• Mrs. Eloda Christener, for many years owner and operator of the Sennruti Goat Dairy, Sheridan, Pa., and importer of the Saanen buck, Moonlarch Endymion, has sold her dairy in favor of retirement.

• Mr. and Mrs. Allan Rogers, Burtonsville, Md., are the parents of a third girl—Kathleen, born Mar. 19.

• Mrs. Martha Schmidt, Fontana, Calif., whose Fontana Toggenburgs have been listed among the better known herds, died Feb. 27, after a long illness. She last showed her stock at the Los Angeles Co. Fair in 1951.

• The children of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Altadena, Calif., raised \$150 to buy goats to send to needy families in Europe under the auspices of the Heifer Project.

• Sometime ago it was asked about the age of the oldest living doe. Myron A. Warner reported an 18-year-old doe—she gave birth to twin doe kids on her eighteenth birthday, Mar. 13.

• Mrs. W. T. Sparks, San Marcos, Calif., has returned home after a long stay in the hospital where she suffered the removal of her left leg on account of a blood clot. The Sparks' Echo Herd Saanens for many years were preeminent in this country.

• Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Considine, Portage, Wis., have purchased the entire Ownapet Saanen Herd of Mrs. E. W. Tetzlaff, Milwaukee, Wis., to add to their Diamond Toggenburg herd. The Tetzlaffs have sold their home and farm, but after an extended trip plan to resume the breeding of dairy goats.

• My Weekly Reader, the national paper for elementary school children, devotes its main emphasis for the week of Mar. 30 to the story of dairy goats and goat milk, using Ira Peel and his Chevonshire Farm Goat Dairy as the focal point.

• Mrs. Doris Troobnick, Burke, Va., made the headlines when she missed a dinner party! Dressed in her finest she discovered that her best Toggenburg doe was about to freshen, and was immediately followed by a doe in the next stall—the result was 5 kids and no dinner party.

• The Cant-Hook, house organ of Whipple Bros., Laceyville, Pa., reprinted "The Success Family" from the February issue of Dairy Goat Journal. Mrs. Frederick H. Dise, wife of the advertising manager of the company, has been a goat breeder for the past 11 of her 28 years.

• Karl Nelson, pioneer goat breeder of Morrison, Ill., and one of the organizers many years ago of Northwestern Illinois Dairy Goat Assn., died on Jan. 7. He was 88 years old, and often said that his goats added years to his life and life to his years. His son, A. C. Nelson, will continue with the French Alpines.

• E. Powers, Cloverslope Farm, Farmington, Me., sold a fresh grade doe to Manan Mills, Dryden, Me., for a very sick baby. To be sure the goat was properly cared for and would continue producing the sorely needed milk, Mr. Powers gave Mr. Mills a year's subscription to Dairy Goat Journal.

• Ira Peel's Chevonshire Farm Goat Dairy, Puente, Calif., was featured in Electrical Times, publication of the Southern California Edison Co. In the same issue Eddie Carnegie, Olive, Calif., was shown with a French Alpine doe for having won a prize in helping electrify his parent's goat dairy.

• Fred Knoop, president of the American Milk Goat Record Assn., John Metzler, executive director of the Christian Rural Overseas Program, and Thurl Metzger, executive secretary of the Heifer Project, Inc., flew to Columbia, Mo., where they conferred with Dr. A. J. Durant, James P. Wyker, John P. Brox and C. E. Leach in regard to the task of securing 2200 good goats for shipment to Egypt in 1953, where they will be used in rehabilitation programs.

With the Breeds

♦ Keith Randle, Granbury, Tex., wonders if any doe has a better record for prolificacy than his 14-year-old daughter's registered Nubian, Peanuts. Peanuts, 3 years old, has freshened 3 times and has produced 10 living kids. Her first time she had twins, each succeeding freshening has produced quadruplets—each set being 3 does and 1 buck.

♦ Harling's Handmaiden, a Nubian doe imported from England by Mrs. H. Stansby, has been added to the West Hill herd of Mrs. Jane McLaren, Bothell, Wash. Mrs. McLaren has also purchased the many times champion and Advanced Registry doe, Valley Park Hills Brutus Cisne, from Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Bommer, Valley Park, Mo.

♦ Dr. W. E. Bernloehr, Brazil, Ind., has purchased 8 Toggenburg does from Mearle Rhinesmith's Yokelawn Herd, Wanaque, N. J. These animals are: Yokelawn Crystal Della's Mae, Yokelawn Crystal Hozon's Hazel, Yokelawn Crystal Kawithe's Kay Miss, Yokelawn Crystal Lanetta's Lovely, Yokelawn Crystal Dena's Enid, Yokelawn Crystal Blondie, Yokelawn Cr. str. Babs and Yokelawn Crystal Dolly's Beryl. From W. Lee Springs, Fleetwood, Pa., Dr. Bernloehr secured a young buck, Springs Fleetwood Boy. These 9 animals added to the Toggenburgs of the Croy's Creek Goat Farm brings the herd to a total of 45 animals.

♦ Ronald Reagan, popular movie star, made the headlines when two of his Nubian does, twin sisters, produced 10 kids, two sets of quintuplets, within 8 hours time.

♦ Dolly-Mark Ranch, owned by Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Rose, Santa Rosa, Calif., sent a young Toggenburg buck. Dolly-Mark's Markquest, to Mr. and Mrs. Blodgett, Oahu, Hawaii.

The Rose's have also sold Dolly-Mark's Billie Dove, a Toggenburg doe, to Mr. and Mrs. Donovan Beal, Merced, Calif.

♦ John H. Griggs, Branson, Mo., purchased Black Beauty, a Nubian-Toggenburg crossbred doe from C. E. Leach, Columbia, Mo.

♦ Mountain Vale Bonnie Lorah and Mountain Vale Bonnie Silvah, Nubian does, have been purchased by Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hoosier, Hermiston, Oreg., from R. W. Casebeer, Portland, Oreg.

♦ Mrs. Robert W. Wooden, Reisters-town, Md., reports the following Toggenburg sales: Mt. Gilead Tamerlane's Spangles and Mt. Gilead Tamerlane's Princess to Harry L. Showalter, Jr., Chambersburg, Pa. A buck kid, Mt. Gilead Chesapeake Earl, went to Mr. and Mrs. William F. Hurley, Severne, Md.

♦ Summit Pride, Saanen buck, has been sold by Miss Nancy Ebbs, Putnam, Conn., to Mr. Simmons, Amherst, Mass.

Yesterday's Goatkeeping

From the files of Dairy Goat Journal

30 years ago (May 1923)

A baby seal was being raised on goat milk at the San Diego, Calif., zoo.

Marion Mell, now a director of the American Goat Society, was managing the Twin Palms Stock Ranch Co., and breeding Saanens, Toggenburgs and Nubians.

Miss Irmagarde Richards left Los Angeles in charge of a herd of 43 Saanens and Toggenburgs which she had purchased in behalf of the Argentine government.

20 years ago (May 1933)

Dairy Goat Journal for May 1933 was a special issue devoted to the Saanen breed.

The American Milk Goat Record Assn. was planning a display at the Century of Progress exposition in Chicago.

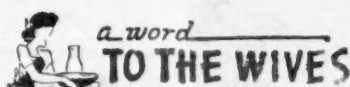
A demonstration on cheesemaking was held at the meeting of the Delaware Valley Milk Goat Assn.

10 years ago (May 1943)

The Ninth Annual National Goat Milk Scoring Contest, sponsored by the American Goat Society, was held on May 1.

Dr. Harry Herman wrote on the Artificial Insemination of Dairy Goats.

Elam S. Horst, Plainview Nubian Goat Dairy, Bareville, Pa., purchased the entire French Alpine herd of Dr. Margaret Sharpe.



Chocolate pie

1½ cups sweet goat milk, 2 eggs, 4 tablespoons flour, 1 cup sugar, 4 tablespoons cocoa, ¼ teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon vanilla. Mix flour, cocoa and sugar; add milk and egg yolks. Cook until thick; add vanilla and salt. Pour into baked pie shell. Add 3 tablespoons sugar to beaten egg whites and spread over filling. Brown in moderate oven.—Mrs. C. C. Sherrell.

Goat milk custard

4 eggs, 3 tablespoons sugar, 3 cups sweet goat milk, 1 tablespoon vanilla. Mix all together. Pour into custard cups set in pan of hot water. Bake in moderate oven until knife inserted comes out clean.—Mrs. Willis Johnson.

Carrot soup

3 cups sliced carrots; 1 cup celery, leaves and stalk; 1 teaspoon salt; 3 thinly sliced onions; 4 cups goat milk (scalded); 2 tablespoons butter; 2 tablespoons flour. Simmer carrots, celery, onions in water for 30 minutes. Add salt; drain off liquid. Boil down to ½ cup. Put vegetables through sieve; add milk to flour and butter. Blend and cook, stirring often. When thickened add vegetable puree and liquids and heat thoroughly.—Mrs. G. A. Williams.

Raisin pie

Stew 1 small cup raisins in a little water. Mix ½ cup sugar in 1 cup sour goat cream. Mix 1 egg and 1 teaspoon flour together and add to cream. Add raisins and put in two crusts.—Mrs. Bernard Reiniger.

Frozen fruit pudding

Cut ½ cup candied pineapple into small pieces; add ½ cup halved maraschino cherries and ¼ cup maraschino cherry juice. Let stand several hours. Boil together ½ cup sugar and 1/3 cup water until syrup spins a thread. Pour it slowly over 2 egg whites beaten stiff. Add pinch of salt and beat until cool. Fold in 1 cup goat cream, whipped stiff. Add 1 teaspoon vanilla, 1 teaspoon lemon juice and the fruit mixture. Freeze.—Marion Bentley.

Gingerbread upside-down cake

1 cup molasses, 1½ cups sugar, 1 teaspoon each cloves, cinnamon, ginger; 1½ cups sliced apples, ¼ cup brown sugar, 2 tablespoons butter, 1 tablespoon soda, ¾ cup shortening, 1 cup sour goat milk, flour enough to make stiff batter so spoon will stand alone in it. Slice apples, add sugar (brown) and butter. Put in bottom of square, greased cake pan. Let prebake in oven while mixing the batter, about 10 minutes. Mix batter and pour over apples. Bake in rather hot oven. Turn onto platter while still warm and serve.—Mrs. Ambrose Knebel.

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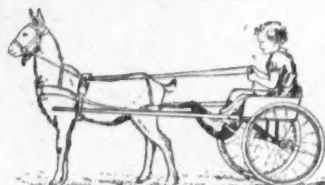
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Panel 24x30 in., 24 ga. steel with baked enamel finish. Illustration and lettering on both sides. Includes goat in natural colors, your name in one line (not over 20 letters). Hardware for attaching to bracket. Only \$14.75 FOB Racine, Wis. Reflectorized for night use for only \$4 extra. Write for free circular on this and other farm signs.



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WORRY CORNER

YOU ARE invited to write Dairy Goat Journal about any problems (if your problem is veterinary, please refer to this special department in Dairy Goat Journal before writing). They will be answered free of charge, or you will be referred to sources of information. **BE SURE AND ENCLOSE STAMPED ENVELOPE FOR REPLY.** Each month a few problems of general interest will be published in this department.

Good milk

Q: How long after freshening must one wait before the milk of the doe is suitable for human use?

A: This varies with the individual; the best rule is that when the milk foams freely in the pail during milking that the milk is "normal." This is usually the third to fifth day.

Breeding after kidding

Q: Will a doe breed as soon as 5 weeks after freshening?

A: Depending on the individual, of course, the answer is that some does will breed within a very few weeks after freshening.

Dry milking

Q: Should a doe be milked dry the first few days after freshening?

A: No; milking should be done but partially the first three or four days. Enough milk should be removed to be sure that the udder does not become congested. Complete milking opens the way to greater dangers from milk fever.

Rubber bands

Q: We want to dehorn a yearling doe, using rubber bands. Her horns are not fully grown. Would this system be effective?

A: Speaking without actual experience it would seem that rubber band dehorning would not be successful until the horns were matured, since it would leave the horn matrix undamaged and permit the continuing growth of the horn. Yet we do know that in a few instances some have reported dehorning rather young animals this way and reported it was perfectly successful. We would still tend to question its success over a period of time.

Registering a buck

Q: I have purchased a purebred buck. How do I go about getting him registered?

A: On all matters pertaining to registration write directly to the secretary of the registry association of your choice. He will provide the necessary forms, and if special assistance is needed he is in a position to give it.

Folded ears

Q: The ears of my Nubian kid are not flat and graceful, but have a definite fold down them the long way which is certainly not attractive.

A: There is a possibility that a ten-

dency to double-ears in Nubians may be hereditary, but in most cases it is probably due to the fact that the kids are normally born with ears doubled and through failure of the dam or the caretaker to flatten and dry the ears of the newborn kid they stick together in the doubled form.

Usually, if not always, this can be prevented by carefully drying the ears of the kids, and if they show a tendency toward being doubled they can be gently rolled backwards between the fingers a few times.

Even mature animals with doubled ears can be successfully treated by making a cardboard pattern of the flattened ear and fastening the ear to it with adhesive tape for a few days. . . . Or it may be just as good in many cases to simply reverse the ear and fasten in this position with adhesive tape. A few days of restraint of the ear will suffice to return it to normal shape.

Iodine deficiency

Q: One of my does freshened with one kid having a large goiter, the other was alive but almost hairless and lived but a few hours. My neighbor has had the same experience with several of his goats.

A: This is a typical example of a deficiency of iodine in the ration of the dam during the time she is carrying her kids. It is easily prevented by supplementing the ration with iodine in some form. The fact that your neighbor's goats are affected in the same way would indicate that you live in an iodine-deficient soil area and all products of the soil for both animal and human use should probably have iodine supplements.

Marketing cottage cheese

Q: Is goat milk cottage cheese sufficiently attractive to market?

A: The best answer is that a good many are marketing it successfully—and at premium prices.

Multiple births

Q: Local newspapers have been claiming that quintuplet kids born to a local doe constitute a world's record. Is this true?

A: No. Quintuplets occur a good many times each year in the United States—perhaps two dozen instances or more a year are reported to Dairy Goat Journal. Quadruplets occur much more frequently. However, these large multiple births are sufficiently rare to merit attention and publicity in your local newspapers.

The Proof . . .

"I am starting with goats and the breeder from whom I purchased stock told me that Aids to Goatkeeping is the best book on the subject."
--Harvey H. Williams, Stamford, Conn.

"I want to tell you of the usefulness of my copy of Aids to Goatkeeping. For instance, I had some trouble with flakes in the milk of one doe. After checking in Aids to Goatkeeping I followed instructions there, and by the next day the milk was normal. . . . It's a lot cheaper and better than calling a veterinarian."--Paul M. Bingham, Guerrant, Ky.

"My copy of Aids to Goatkeeping disappeared, so I must order another. One can't very well raise goats without this book."--Ray Mayo, Jr., Sodus, N. Y.

"The man from whom I bought my goats supplied me with a copy of Aids to Goatkeeping. It is a wonderful help and lifesaver from uninformed but advising friends."--June Schaup, Torrance, Calif.

"I want 6 copies of Aids to Goatkeeping. I want to include a copy with each goat purchased from me, for it will give the beginner a good start."--Mrs. Roger Katke, Burlington, Wis.

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Fifth Edition
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Dairy Goat Journal

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DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL
Columbia, Mo.

Old goats

Q: We purchased two unregistered goats. They have no front teeth, neither above nor below. Are they young, and will their teeth grow in, or are they so old they have lost their teeth?

A: They are probably so old they have lost their teeth. Of course, no goat has teeth above in front, but the absence of lower teeth would indicate considerable age.

Bang's disease in goats

Q: Do you have any information concerning Bang's disease in goats, and the origin of the claim that goats suffer from it when this apparently is not true?

A: Dairy Goat Journal has endeavored to publish all pertinent information and references on this subject, and the files indicate a rather voluminous reporting on it. We would refer you to these files for a presentation that is both historical and broad—and which does not minimize potential dangers from this source.

Ear marks

Q: I have purchased a doe and find she has a tattoo mark in her ear. What does it mean?

A: This identification mark may help you know the ancestry of your doe, and perhaps indicate whether she is purebred and other valuable information. Write the secretaries of the registry associations, giving them the mark, and they can help you trace the record on the doe.

Such marks are invaluable, too, in identifying stolen animals—ear tattoos are excellent theft insurance.

Artificial insemination

Q: Has any experimental work been done in inseminating goats artificially?

A: In Japan a very large percentage of all breeding of goats is done artificially. It has been shown to have many advantages over natural breeding, and results in faster breed improvement as well as proving economical.

In this country considerable work has been done on this by Dr. Harry Herman, of the Missouri College of Agriculture. Dr. Herman is preparing a new edition of his famed manual on artificial insemination which will contain chapters on special applications to goats.

Weaning age

Q: My neighbor wishes to buy a kid from me. How old should it be before I can take it away from its dam?

A: The best time to take a kid from its dam is the minute it is born, and then raise it on a pan or bottle. But if you have let the kid nurse you will probably have good success by taking it away at any time—provided the neighbor has patience and gives it good care in training it to drink from a bottle or in weaning it completely and getting it on dry feeds.

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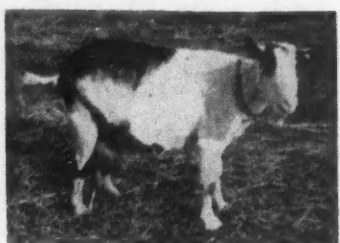
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VETERINARY



YOU ARE invited to write about any veterinary problems. Those accompanied by STAMPED ENVELOPE will be answered free of charge by Dairy Goat Journal staff members to the best of their ability or you will be referred to sources of information.

Selected questions of general interest will be published in this department. These are answered by DR. W. R. McCUSTION, Box 1731, Ft. Worth 1, Tex., a veterinarian and goat breeder with many years experience in practice with goat diseases.

If a personal reply is desired from Dr. McCustion he may be written directly, enclosing \$1 for such reply.

Pox persistency

Q: A doe had spots on her udder and teats which looked like insect bites at first, but they came to a yellow head. The doe stood all right when milked, but her milk decreased a little.



Dr. McCustion

She ate well. The veterinarian said the disorder was goat pox and applied some salve which cleared it up again. About 10 days later the spots reappeared. I read somewhere that pox can be had only once.

A: The application of certain prescriptions will heal the goat pox pustules, but recurrent outbreaks of these lesions will continue until the disease has run its course which takes about six weeks. Keep up the medication because when this is not done, the small pustules rupture and join, producing a larger ulcer which is more troublesome. The pus-producing germs accompanying the ulceration may invade the interior of the udder and cause mastitis. The practice of sanitary measures and prompt disposal of infected material by burning or burying will keep the pox outbreak within bounds and keep complications down.

Warts

Q: A young buck has developed numerous warts about the sides of the neck. They are repulsive in appearance and have a disagreeable odor.

A: Warts occurring on the necks of bucks are usually infectious and can be transmitted to other animals through contact. There is a wart vaccine which when injected at regular intervals will cause these warts to drop off and the skin to be restored to normal.

Nervous asthenia

Q: A goat has not been able to walk for about a week, although she eats and drinks well and seems in good health. The trouble seems to be in her front legs. She was put with the buck at breeding time and he annoyed her a lot.

A: This is a form of exhaustion involving both the nervous and muscular systems. Fright and timidity have their influence in certain nervous individuals. Give her some cheese and get some vitamin B-complex from a veterinarian to be administered either

by hypodermic injection or through the mouth by capsules along with the cheese. Rest and quiet with good nursing will soon get her up and around.

Smear 62

Q: We are doing some dehorning and would like to know the name of the medicine developed by the USDA for preventing screw worms from getting into the dehorning and castrating wounds. This preparation was used by ranchmen in the cattle section of Oklahoma and we have forgotten the name of it.

A: This is Smear 62 and comes in black or white. The white is more desirable around a goat dairy because it does not stain as the black smear does. It is effective in keeping away flies, and particularly the screw worm fly which causes enormous losses in certain sections of the United States.

Pityriasis

Q: My goat has what looks like large flakes of dandruff on her back making it itch, and she is losing hair there. At times it seems her hoofs itch, for she chews them. I cannot see any lice through a magnifying glass. She eats well and chews her cud, but seems nervous.

A: This is a disease known as pityriasis and is characterized by an excessive formation of flakes forming on the skin. Itching is usually severe and may even extend into the feet as you have observed. Get some Dermol from your veterinarian and apply daily; it will dissolve the scales and stop the itching. Brush the goat down daily and remove as much of the accumulation as is practical so that the Dermol mixture can penetrate to and into the skin surface.

Demodectic mange

Q: My goats break out with little pimples along the back and sides. These do not itch but make small sores that keep running, and the scabby appearance makes us wonder whether this could be caused by rich feed. We have changed the feed several times but the skin trouble seems unaffected.

A: Demodex mange is rather common among dairy goats. You have described a case very well. Since the disease is due to small mites that live in the hair roots, the eradication of it is sometimes difficult. Benzate is an effective treatment and can be had from veterinary hospitals. Apply twice

a week and rub well into the skin. Keep the animal clean and feed some alfalfa hay of good quality. While the disease does not spread rapidly among animals in a herd, it will gradually become established in many of them. Isolation of the infected goats while under treatment is always advisable.

Botulism

Q: Recently one of my young does died. Her throat seemed to be paralyzed so that she could not eat or bring up her cud. She foamed at the mouth a great deal. In two days she was down and so nearly dead I killed her to end her suffering. Last fall another young doe showed the same symptoms but finally recovered, and a young wether has them now. I think perhaps something in the hay is causing the disorder. The hay was cut on bottom ground and is a mixture of weeds, clover and tall grass. A few spots in the field had been treated with sodium chloride to destroy Canadian thistles. I am feeding the goats whole oats and they browse on pine trees every day.

A: Your land probably has some botulinous infection on it. This is a germ that exists on vegetation and for some unknown reason becomes active and is very poisonous. The infection is manifested by paralysis of some group of muscles, and the entire musculature may become affected. It might be advisable for you to vaccinate your herd with botulinous antitoxin. There are several types of this germ, so consult

your veterinarian about the type you may have on your place. He may want to furnish you with what is known as a polyvalent antitoxin which will protect against all three types of the infection.

Alfalfa meal with molasses

Q: For the past month we have been replacing alfalfa hay with a mixture of ground alfalfa and molasses. Our goats eat it with more relish than they did the hay, and we have no waste. However, one doe recently developed pink eye, and by referring to Dairy Goat Husbandry and Disease Control we learned that it could be caused by an improper diet. Does this meal provide the same essentials as alfalfa hay, or could it be the cause of the pink eye?

A: "Pink eye" is a broad term which to the layman means one disease, but to the veterinarian means a variety of disease processes which have been classified according to their causative factor and their duration. You probably have in mind an infectious eye disease that passes from one eye to the other and from goat to goat in a herd unless it is checked by vaccination or other medicinal treatment. Feeding of alfalfa meal with molasses has nothing to do with this disease.

However, there is an eye disorder which is due to the shortage of vitamin A, and some grades of alfalfa may be deficient in this vitamin, depending upon the hay curing process and the parts of the alfalfa plant that

are used in making the meal. High grade alfalfa hay of second cutting during the early summer yields plenty of leaf and small stems high in vitamin A content. When properly cured this is a bright clean hay with superior nutritional value and good market value. Hay cuttings from the same field later in the season produce a hay of lower food value, with more stem and less leaf; instead of being offered as hay, it is ground into meal and mixed with molasses to enrich its food value and make it more palatable. Goats fed this mixture a long time with inadequate supplementary vitamin A, might be affected with a night blindness which is associated with vitamin A deficiency. There is no question that feeding alfalfa meal with molasses is one way to reduce wastage in this day of high price feed.

Diarrhea remedy

Q: What is a good remedy for stopping diarrhea in goats that broke into the corncrib?

A: Restrict all food and water intake for 24 hours, and then allow only small amounts until you are certain goats have stools of normal consistency. Diarrhea is usually associated with founder. Consult your veterinarian about a treatment for this condition, which affects the front feet, before permanent damage is done which later may not be readily corrected.

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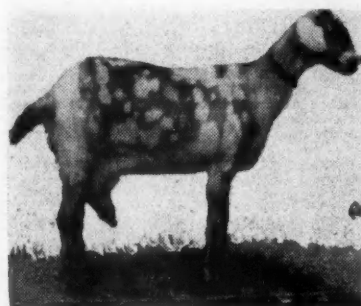
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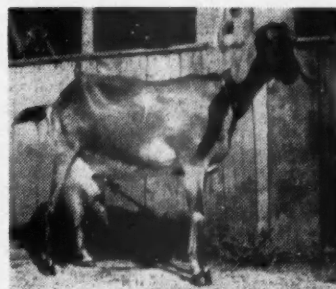
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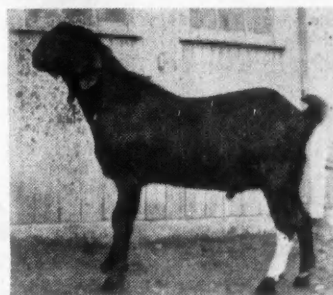
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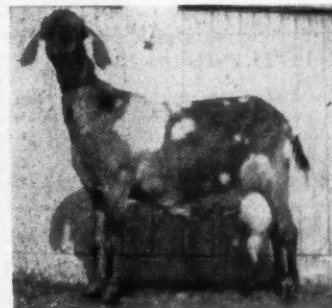
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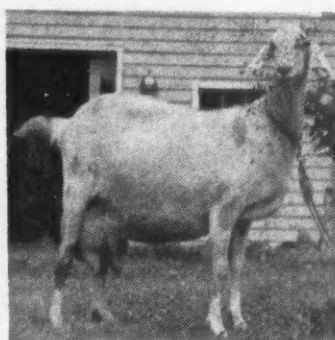
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Offering choice buck and doe kids out of high-producing, long-lactation dams, milking 8 to 14 lbs. when fresh, some milking over 2 yrs. since last freshening. Every brood dam in the herd a blue ribbon doe.
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Home of Imported Budletta Mariner and Valley Park Hill Brutus Sandy—both at stud to approved does.

Kids for sale at live-and-let-live prices

GOAT CLUB

Doings



Organizations of dairy goat owners are invited to contribute newsworthy items from their meetings. Mere routine "reports" will not be published—the bare fact that "Mr. Smith talked on cheesemaking" is not helpful, but a resume of information in that talk will be of value to other owners.

Reports must be written on one side of sheet only; if typewritten they must be double-spaced, or if hand-written allow comparable space between lines, with ample margins; carbon copies will not be accepted. Copy for reports must reach Dairy Goat Journal not later than the first of the month for the following issue (May 1 for June issue and so on).

Coming Events

Sept. 21-23—American Goat Society annual meeting, St. Louis, Mo. R. D. Wells, sec., Mena, Ark.

What do you know that is coming up in the goat industry? Meetings of your association, shows, fairs or other dates of interest, should be listed under "Coming Events." A postcard is all that is necessary to send in such listings.

NINE ASSOCIATIONS AT CALIFORNIA COUNCIL MEETING

Nine of the dairy goat organizations of the state were represented at the meeting of the California State Dairy Goat Council held at Laurelwood Acres, Chatsworth, Calif.

Ira Peel said that he had word from the director of the San Diego Fair that better facilities for dairy goats were assured for 1953.

M. A. Maxwell, the chairman, recommended another class for the 4-H division at the Los Angeles Co. Fair, since the exhibitors did not have a class for anything older than milking yearling. A discussion was held regarding the awarding of medals in various State Fairs to the 4-H classes.

Mrs. Armstrong reported on work being done toward an advertising circular by the Council, and Mrs. Nordfelt pointed out that perhaps two were needed; one on goat milk and the other on goats. It was voted to issue the two pamphlets.

Mr. Mell pointed out the need for good milking parlors at the fairs. He says many people ask about milking time and want to see the goats milked.

Mr. Ecker read two bills that were introduced in the last session of the legislature. The first was amended to read: "Dairy farm means any place or premises upon which milk is produced for sale or where there are more than one cow or three goats in lactation." The second includes: "Notwithstanding any provisions of this division, it shall be unlawful to sell market milk for consumption in its raw state, except Certified milk or guaranteed raw goat milk. Requirements for guaranteed milk are: Milk must score 90, bottled on premises, must be cooled to 50 degrees or less, delivered to consumer less than 30 hours after it is produced, each container must be labeled, animals must have monthly check-up, and bacteria count not to be more than 15,000." Mrs. Dean thinks that the time limit may be modified as dairy methods have advanced since the law was passed.

Goat shows for the elementary public schools in Los Angeles will be held, according to Mr. Benfer. The goats will be judged on showmanship, condition of animal and cleanliness. The youngsters in elementary school much prefer goats to sheep or calves because it is easier for them to handle goats and the goats are more responsive.

Mrs. George, who is an elementary school teacher, mentioned they plan to have a unit on dairies, and plans are to have cutlines on goats as well as cows. The San Fernando Valley group will provide pamphlets for use by the Curriculum Division.

No action has been taken on the development of an experimental herd at the California State College of Agriculture, although much work has been put in on this.

Mr. Mell informed the group that Norma Sikes, long-time faithful secretary of the Council, is to be married in May. Mr. Ecker reported that in 1950 the Goat

Dairymen's Assn. sold 8000 cases of evaporated goat milk. In 1951 they sold 14,000 cases and in 1952 sold 24,000 cases. He stated the outlook is most favorable and they are encouraging people to come into the goat dairy business. Upon Mr. Ecker's invitation it was voted to hold the next meeting of the Council at Modesto and to view this operation.

Mrs. Nordfelt served a buffet supper to the group following adjournment.—Report by Mrs. Eileen E. Pembroke, recording sec.

WESTERN CAROLINA BREEDERS PLAN FOR ANNUAL SHOW

Members of the Western Carolinas Dairy Goat Assn. met Mar. 8 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sandburg, Flat Rock, N. C., to make final plans for their Fourth Annual Show to be held in Tryon, N. C., on May 23. The following were appointed to the show committee: Mrs. Ernest P. Hall, Jr., chairman; Mrs. Bert Skeene, sec.; Frank J. Vida and Bert Skeene, stewards; Mason L. Merrill, announcer. Allan L. Rogers will judge.

Several members reported success in giving worming drenches to their goats following the technique demonstrated in the film shown at the February meeting. All were previously afraid to drench, but were unanimous in stating it was much quicker (as well as cheaper) than worming with boluses or capsules, and there was not a single instance of strangling or other difficulty although they went through a large number of goats in record time.—Report by Mrs. Mason L. Merrill, Mill Spring, N. C.

ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION VOTES TO HOLD BUCK AND KID SHOW

The Illinois Milk Goat Breeders Assn. met Mar. 8 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Wells, Springfield, at which time it was decided to hold the annual buck and kid show at the Illinois State Fair Grounds on June 28. A basket dinner at noon will precede the judging.—Report by Mrs. Charles Clack, reporter, Lincoln, Ill.

NEW ORGANIZATION FORMED IN WEST VIRGINIA

The Magic Valley Dairy Goat Assn. has been formed in the Kanawha Valley of West Virginia with the following as officers: B. L. Cutlip, pres.; Don Shahan, vice-pres.; D. I. Thomas, sec.-treas. Regular monthly meetings will be held.—Report by D. I. Thomas, S. Charleston, W. Va.

YAKIMA VALLEY DAIRY GOAT ASSN. HAS GOATKEEPING DEMONSTRATIONS

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Hacker presented demonstrations of caring for goats and preparing them for the show ring at the Mar. 18 meeting of the Yakima Valley Dairy Goat Assn., at Yakima, Wash. Members of the club brought 3 Nubians and 3 French Alpines for the Hackers to work on.

The Hackers brought their own working tools, and showed how to clip, trim hoofs, and fit for showing. They gladly answered questions at any time during their work, which brought in points of selection and goatkeeping in general.

General Mills has offered the use of their new building for our regular monthly meetings.—Report by Opal Humbyrd, sec., Yakima, Wash.

ALPINE BREEDERS CLUB OFFERS PERPETUAL TROPHY

At a meeting of the Alpine Breeders Club of California, held Mar. 23 at the home of Hans W. Bjornsen, plans were made for a perpetual trophy in memory of Barbara and Don Garman to be awarded each year at the Specialty Show. Barbara was a charter member when the club was organized in 1945, and was owner of the AR doe, Ginny of Silver Pines. Her father, Don, was also a member of the club, past president of the California State Dairy Goat Council, and owner of Laurelwood Acres.

Much of the meeting was devoted to planning for the Sixth Annual Alpine Specialty Show to be held June 14 at Laurelwood Acres, Chatsworth. Sidney Hill will judge the 24 classes, including several classes that have been added to those listed in previous years.

Since the show is to be held on a main boulevard several special events are being devised, including a sulky race for driving goats and showmanship competition for children under 12.

Two bills are before the state legislature which would limit the sale of natural milk to Certified milk for cows and guaranteed milk for goats; the other would make it unlawful for people having more than 1 cow or 3 goats in lactation to sell milk unless they meet requirements of the state dairy code. The association is asking people to oppose the bills by writing their legislators.

The next meeting will be May 24 as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cadett A. Barnes, Calabasas, Calif.—Report by J. Lowell Benfer, Harbor City, Calif.

KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION LAUNCHES 4-H PROJECT

A 4-H Club for Jefferson County is in process of organization with Mrs. Joe E. Bates, leader, it was reported at the last meeting of the Kentucky Milk Goat Breeders Assn. A 4-H show is planned as part of the County Fair, Aug. 15, in cooperation with the dairy goat show there.

Plans were made for the Buck and Kid Show to be held following a noon picnic at the farm of Dr. Stanley Bandeen, with Z. R. Milton as superintendent.

The association now includes in its membership in the Kentucky Livestock Assn., a subscription to Dairy Goat Journal and to Kentucky Farmer.—Report by Mrs. Z. R. Milton, sec.-treas., Frankfort, Ky.

HURRICANE ACRES NUBIANS



FOR PRODUCTION - FOR SHOW

Reserve 1953 kids now

MRS. ALICE TRACY

1646 Suncrest Court LaHabra, Calif.

Phone Oxford 71319

ALONDRA

REGISTERED PUREBRED
NUBIANS
BRED - OWNED

Dr. Mrs. Ralph E. George

ALONDRA TERRA RANCH
THOUSAND OAKS
CALIF.

**PROVEN
HIGH
PRODUCTION**

Current Production Example:

One doe kidded Feb. 14; has produced over 100 lbs. milk weekly for 6 consecutive weeks.

*Alondra Nubians
Are Really Profitable*

DR. RALPH E. GEORGE

Thousand Oaks

California

★ Sablemoor Quality NUBIANS

Today

Every doe a tested doe

Tomorrow

Every buck progeny proved

Continuous DHIA testing

State certified Bangs free

NANCY WATSON:

Putney, Vt.

WEST HILL NUBIANS

OFFERING—

A 1952 and a 1953 Nubian buck out of a daughter of Brutus Meriel AR, and sired by a son of Valley Park Hills Brutus Cland (AR) and imported Harling's Hereward. Both beautifully marked. Dam produced 1750 lbs. of 6% milk her first lactation.

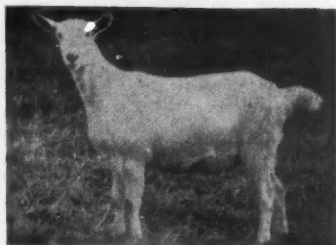
JANE McLAREN, Bothell, Wash.



Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Hacker present a demonstration on hoof trimming and grooming at the March meeting of the Yakima Valley Dairy Goat Assn. At the left Mrs. Hacker holds Khepry Cleopatra while Mr. Hacker trims her hoofs; Cleopatra is owned by Joe and Betty Richartz. At the right Mrs. Hacker is holding Cecile Del-Norte, and Carl Humbyrd is holding a grade for demonstrations in showing.

PINCKNEY FARM'S SAANENS

Carmel, New York



Herd sire—

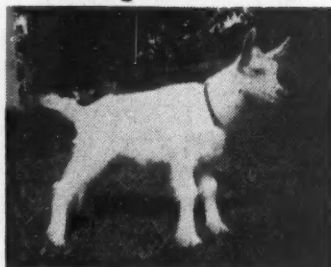
\$\$44† Mostyn Messenger

England's Leading Saanen Sire for 1951

This is Pinckney Farm's Avalon—now bred for first freshening. Next month you will see her offspring.

1953 kids may be reserved.

Baby Bucks



A typical son of Imported

\$\$43† ETHERLY MYNAS

Book your 1953 baby buck now, priced at from \$65 to \$135 at 2 weeks of age.

ALLAN L. ROGERS
Caprice Farm
Burtonsville, Maryland

Greenleaf Saanens

GOOD UDDERS — LONG LACTATION
on DHI test

H. A. FOOTE
18404 Collins St. Tarzana, Calif.



Pebblehaven Saanens

For Sale

Registered Buck Kids

sired by a son of
H44† Mostyn Messenger
Perkiomenville, Rt. 1, Pa.

BILLS OF SALE

Necessary for transferring title when goats are sold. In-bound books, 50 original and 50 duplicate copies, perforated, with carbons. 25c a book, postpaid.

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL, Columbia, Mo.

Yalaha Toggenburgs

A few kids by *B Chikaming Boliver Trump (son of 6*M Jalna), some out of * and ** dams.

DONALD E. BENNETT
Rt. 2 Box 170 Fairfax, Va.
Phone Wash., D. C., JE2-8113

NORTHEAST OHIO GROUP ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

Members of the Northeast Ohio Milk Goat Assn. have elected the following officers for 1953: Fred Martin, pres.; William Hoffman, vice-pres.; Mrs. Chester Norton, sec.-treas.; Mrs. Raymond Hale, reporter.

Plans are being made for a kid show to be held Sat., July 18 at the Jefferson Co. Fair Grounds.—Report by Mrs. Chester Norton, sec., Conneaut, O.

SAN FERNANDO ASSOCIATION HEARS VETERINARIAN TALK

Dr. R. L. Reese, veterinarian, spoke at the last meeting of the San Fernando Valley Goat Society. His talk was followed by a discussion period.

Vernon Hill, chairman of the show committee, reported that N. S. Goodridge would judge the Society's annual buck show, June 7, and that Frederic Knoop would judge the 51st Agricultural Fair.

A class in grooming will be conducted by the association in advance of the shows for those who desire instruction in this. The Society owns clippers which members may use and other grooming helps.

In a presentation of goat breeding activities of members Laurelwood Acres, operated by Wesley and Betty Garman Nordfelt, it was told that this dairy was founded in December, 1946 by the late Don Garman and Betty Garman. It is one of the largest goat dairies in the country with more than 700 animals. The herd is well-known on the show circuit, and last fall had 170 animals shown simultaneously at two fairs. The herd is on continuous AR test and has won Gold and Silver Medals at the State Fair for high quality milk.

The Laurelwood herd has been made available to the U. S. Department of Agriculture and to County and private veterinarians for research on goats; the goat section of the current Department of Agriculture film on brucellosis was made at Laurelwood.

Laurelwood was also a leader in founding the California Goat Dairymen's Assn., a cooperative which produces evaporated goat milk.—Report by Mary Gambee.

DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION HAS TRIPLED VOLUME OF BUSINESS

The California Goat Dairymen's Assn. held its annual meeting at Modesto on Mar. 21, at which time Frank Ecker, sec.-manager, reported to the 50 members present that in three years the association had more than tripled its volume of business and membership had increased 20% over the preceding year.

In 1953 the association has started processing 5 weeks earlier than last year, due to the emergency of filling the backlog of orders, and it is expected that there will be a material increase in the 1953 output of Miracle Evaporated Goat Milk and the milk canned by them under private brands.

Three directors were elected for 3-year terms: LeRoy Nordfelt, Mrs. Betty Nordfelt and George Tiedje. Chosen to fill unexpired terms were Ira Peel and Mrs. Margaret Dean. The directors elected LeRoy Nordfelt as president, Kenneth Stevens as treasurer, and Frank Ecker as secretary-manager.

Ariel Merrill, general manager of the Milk Producers Assn. of Central California, spoke to the group on the necessity of cooperatives working together.

MISSOURI ASSOCIATION AGAIN TO SHOW WITH BOONE CO. FAIR

Following the outstanding success of the statewide goat show of the Missouri Milk Goat Breeders Assn. held last fall in conjunction with the Boone Co. Fair at Columbia, the joint show will be held again at the same place on Sat., Sept. 5, as a one-day show. Boone county exhibitors will maintain displays for the balance of the fair.

C. E. Leach and James B. Sappington have been appointed co-superintendents of the show. Housing facilities for the goats and for showing will be considerably expanded over last year.

At noon a basket lunch will be held, again with soft drinks furnished by the Coca-Cola Co., coffee by Dr. A. J. Durant and ice cream by Dairy Goat Journal.—Report by Dr. Philip Stone, sec., Columbia, Mo.

FREE

You are invited
to tell more people about

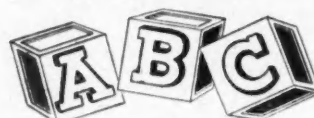
GOAT MILK

Here is a circular that tells what people who have used goat milk have to say about it—and what physicians say who recommend goat milk. The title is, "You Are Invited to See What Goat Milk Can Do." It is a powerful sales talk to tell the public about the benefits of goat milk.

They are FREE to you—all we ask is that you pay the mailing costs at the rate of 25c per 100 (or less) and that you see the copies you receive are distributed where they will do the most good! And, of course, we hope you will recommend Dairy Goat Journal at the same time.

Write today for copies—be sure you specify the number you feel you can actually use to advantage, and enclose mailing cost.

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL
Columbia, Missouri



of

GOAT DAIRYING

FROM AMATEUR backyard goat owner to commercial goat dairyman, Frank Coutant grew in the dairy goat business. Here he outlines the steps to success, the pitfalls to avoid so that owning dairy goats is a money-making pleasure all along the way. Whether you own one goat or a thousand THE ABC OF GOAT DAIRYING adds to the pleasure and profit of the enterprise.

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5. Feeding Arrangements, Stalls, and Other Barn Equipment
6. How to Build a Goat Dairy Barn
7. Feeding for Health and Milk Production
8. Care of the Milking Doe
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10. Breeding Suggestions and Care of the Pregnant Doe
11. Bringing up Husky, Lively Kids
12. Keeping Your Herd Healthy
13. Simple Home Treatments
14. In Conclusion

Price \$1 postpaid

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL
Columbia, Mo.

SALES AGREEMENTS

(Trade Practices)

To insure satisfaction and confidence on the part of the buyer these agreements should be filled out and signed by both buyer and seller. 6c for 10, postpaid.

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL
Columbia, Mo.



Classified ADS

Breeders' Rates: 7c a word for single insertion; 6 consecutive insertions of same ad, ordered in advance, for the price of 5; 12 such insertions at cost of 8. Minimum \$1 an insertion. Count all initials, numbers and abbreviations as words.
Commercial Rates: 10c a word, minimum 20 words, same discounts as above.
 Copy for classified ad must reach Dairy Goat Journal before the 5th of the month preceding date of publication (April 5th for May issue, and so on). If possible send ads earlier so that you may receive acknowledgments for possible correction before that date.

Ads arriving after closing date appear in next available issue.

References: All new advertisers must furnish at least one bank and one business reference—ads will not be published until such references are thoroughly checked (you will save time by submitting written statements from references with your ad order).

Cash in full must accompany order. If you are not certain as to the cost of your ad, write it out and send it to Dairy Goat Journal, and we will bill you for it in advance.

1953	MAY							1953
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT		
							1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30		

Remember May 5—the last day for your advertisement to reach Dairy Goat Journal for insertion in the June issue.

AT STUD

NUBIANS

SCOTCHMAN'S FOLLY SLEET, by Chanel of Scotchman's Folly, out of Nibbles of Red Barn. C. E. Leach, Columbia, Mo.

SAANENS

SONNY BOY of Laurelwood Acres, former junior herd sire for Laurelwood Dairy, Chatsworth, Calif. Dam and 2 sisters qualified for Advanced Registry. Send for pedigree. Fee \$15. Dot Rogers, Caprice Farm, Burtonsville, Md.

TOGGENBURGS

SKY RANCH LEO T102984. Hornless. Fee \$10. Tom Donohue, Rt. 1, N. Ohlerville Rd., New Paltz, N. Y., Tel. New Paltz 6072.

FRENCH ALPINES

PUREBRED French Alpine kids, out of daughters of Sunset Andre brood does and first fresheners giving over a gallon. Del-Norte and de Navarre bloodlines. Come and see these or write Carl Leek, Rt. 1, Decatur, Ill.

THE DEL-ARRE HERD offers 1953 kids by *B Del-Arre's Kemili Sans Souci from high-producing Del-Norte, de Navarre ancestry matrons. School superintendent's hobby; production stressed. John L. Henry, Washington, Ill.

FOUR registered French Alpine does; 3 registered French Alpine bucks; and 4 doelings to register. Five grade does, 4 grade doelings. All for \$500. Melody Hills Goat Farm, Edith Kiessig, Mountain View, Ark.

CAN YOU SUPPLY THIS REQUEST?

"We are wanting to buy more goats, and believe the ads in Dairy Goat Journal will help us locate them."—Art's Chevrolet Service, Wayne Co., Ind.

Then with your advertisement appearing each month in Dairy Goat Journal you will find hundreds of buyers like this looking in the ads to buy dairy goats from you.

REGISTERED French Alpine does from star buck, 2 in third year, 1 in second. Two bred, 1 milking. Will sacrifice; must sell. Paul S. Godfrey, Rt. 1, Box 1466, Vista, Calif.

FRENCH ALPINES only, *B El Cid Del-Norte herd sire. Excellent bred does. Bookings of 1953 kids now. A sure, profitable buy. Dameway Dairy Goat Farm, Chattanooga 3 Tenn.

SNOW RIDGE French Alpines: Write now about 1953 kids, bred does, young star bucks. Michigan's only herd on AR test. Paul L. Griffith, Harbor Springs, Mich.

LINWOOD Orchard French Alpines: 5 bred does, 2 yearling does, 3-year-old herd sire—grandson of Pierre Del-Norte. W. W. Parker, Rt. 4, Box 63, Stevens Point, Wis.

CAN YOU SUPPLY THIS REQUEST?

"To date I have been unable to find a breeder of high quality goats in Michigan. Can I find breeders listed in Dairy Goat Journal?"—Herbert N. Smith, Eaton Co., Mich.

Then with your advertisement appearing each month in Dairy Goat Journal you will find hundreds of buyers like this looking in the ads to buy dairy goats from you.

WE HAVE a limited number of French Alpine kids for sale, out of long lactation does and Del-Norte sires. Milk Creek Goat Dairy, H. Schulz, 3136 W. 13th St., Erie Pa.

FRENCH ALPINES. Dr. McCuiston breeding. After more than 30 years in the business, will retire. Sell all. Will Hofmann, Rt. 1, Box 782, Arlington, Tex.

BREEDERS: Safeguard your customer—register in American Goat Society, Mena, Ark., for proof of pure breeding.

HERD REDUCTION sale. Registered, purebred French Alpines. Tomons Ranch, 908 N. 40th Ave., Phoenix, Ariz.

BRENDA MACALPINE A86951, French Alpine doe, 7 years old; 4- to 6-qt. milk. \$35. Werner Langenbach, Mundelein, Ill.

FINE BUCK KIDS now available, \$25 at farm. Margaret B. May, Rt. 1, Lafayette, Ind.

NUBIANS

PRICE REDUCTION on excellent registered stock: Mountainbrook Rhoda, large, black, 4-qt. doe, freshened Feb. 1953; Cape May Delilah, large, buff, 5-qt. doe, freshened May 1953; White-Day Jürgen, 2½ year old buck, sire of more than 30 kids, son of Imp. Berkham Jenkins. Pictures provided. Spaulding Rogers, Hollins College, Va.

BREEDERS of top quality Nubian stock. Mountain Brook Budd, great, prepotent son of Theydon Viceroy, at stud. Budd kids sold by reservation. Some mature stock usually available. H. L. Showalter, Jr., Swamp Fox Farm, Chambersburg, Pa. Tel. Marion 15.

DESERT NUBIANS offers sons of Desert Noella, grand champion at State Fair; twice grand champion for production in American Goat Society contest. Sired by Helene's Roger, son of 1949 winner of same contest. Mrs. J. C. Lincoln, Scottsdale, Ariz.

CAN YOU SUPPLY THIS REQUEST?

"Do you know of anyone near Seattle who could sell us some Saanens?"—Mrs. F. J. Nowell, Haines, Alaska.

Then with your advertisement appearing each month in Dairy Goat Journal you will find hundreds of buyers like this looking in the ads to buy dairy goats from you.

TWIN CEDARS offers for sale 2 beautiful black does, bred to Katrein's Myron, freshen soon. This is an outstanding pair, heavy milkers, perfect udders; second kidders. Also yearling and 1953 sons and daughters of Myron. Mrs. Walton Hayae, Richview, Ill.

IMPORTED Budlett's Brutus sired 3 grandparents (imp. \$22 Harling's Hereward is the fourth) of this fine black and silver buck kid, born Feb. 2; Valley Park Hills breeding and herd name. AMGRA registration; reasonably priced. Lawrence Sadler, Rt. 1, Box 293-A, Chesterfield, Mo.

REGISTERED Nubian doe and buck kids sired by son of Katrein's Lorelie (3425.7 lbs. milk in 310 days). \$50 to \$100 at 3 months old. \$35 off on kids picked up at my barn at 3 days old. T. E. Bunn, Jr., 1899 N. Druid Hills Rd., Decatur, Ga.

ENGAGE breeding stock now from Capricroft Christy, Oakwood Jeep or Najaraia, bred to Capricroft. Katrein, Oakwood high-producing dams. Heron's Motel Hazel Creek, Calif.

OFFSPRING of 3 does: Katrein's Charmain, 4248 lbs.; Katrein's Lorelie, 3425 lbs.; Myra del Valle, who is Charmain's dam and Lorelie's grandam. Alfred Jelinski, 13651 Dronfield, San Fernando, Calif.

BROWN, white-spotted doeling, 9 months, disabudded; husky build, gentle. Beat English bloodlines. Will register and ship. Request pedigree. Harlequin Ranch, 241 Webb Rd., Watsonville, Calif.

MYRA DEL VALLE'S sons. Charmain's full brother, February 1952. Charmain's maternal, Lorelie's paternal half-brother, January 1953. Alfred Jelinski, 13651 Dronfield, San Fernando, Calif.

MY HERD SIRE, Smoky Hills Champ 11214, naturally, hornless, born 1950. Sire, *B Redbud Belle's Carlos 88184; dam, Lastondine Sally 5461. A real bargain. Hilland Ranch, Cove, Ark.

REGISTERED Bucks; occasionally does. No culls. Chikaming, Oakwood, Sunnyslope. Reasonable. Mrs. James Alexandres, Rt. 4, Mason City, Ia.

ANCHOR LANTERN FARM. Registered Nubians, superior milkers. Hardy, large. Farmers' prices. Francis Gott, Femaquid, Me.

KITMAR NUBIANS. Spring kids from Chikaming and Brutus bloodlines. Mrs. James Pike, Central Ave., Cedar Brook, N. J.

SHIRLOSS Nubians offers milking doe, 2 bred does, doe and buck kids; Chikaming Brutus bloodlines. Reasonable. Mrs. Vern Bailey, Arlington, Ind.

FOR SALE: Purebred Nubians; 3 bred does, 1 yearling. Reasonable. No shipping please. Raymond Haffen, Box 236, Delaware City, Del.

BEGINNERS: If you buy purebreds, be sure they are registered in American Goat Society, Mena, Ark.

NUBIANS: Registered bucks, does, featuring type and production. (No Sundays.) Hills Fair Acres, Granada, Minn.

REGISTERED Nubian buck kids from 4-qt. dams, \$25 at farm. Ralph E. Bass, Spots Star Rt., Fredericksburg, Va.

TWIN NUBIANS, ¾ grade. Will freshen in June. Registered. Everett J. Filgate, Passumpsic, Vt.

FOR SALE: buck kid, born April 2. Buff, horns, Imperial breeding. \$40 f.o.b. Mrs. E. J. Powell, Box 685, Columbia, Mo.

THREE BEES FARM TOGGENBURGS

At Stud:

CHIKAMING *B BEAU LEON
and
SUNSET HOLLOW PAUL

For Sale:

MILKERS AND DOELINGS

ELIZABETH & JOHN COWLES
MERIDEN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

FOR SALE—2 Toggenburgs

Fine grade does, great granddaughters of Sangamo Gretchen, world's record milk doe. \$75 each. Two years old, 4 qt. milkers first freshening.

A. B. CRAVEN
1101 N. Main St. Crestview, Fla.

BREEDERS Directory

Breeders listed are those who usually have quality stock to offer for sale. Those indicated "AT" also have bucks at stud. Check this list to locate the breeders of your favorite breed—it is your assurance of value when you buy from advertised breeders.

CALIFORNIA

- * LINDEN SPRINGS RANCH, Mrs. O. A. Huber, Merrimac Star Rt., Oroville, Calif.
- * MAYRU, Virginia and Rupert Alen, Rt. 1, Box 27, Pleasant Grove, Calif.

Saanen

- DOLLY-MARK RANCH, Dolly and Mark Rose, 416 Horn Ave., Santa Rosa, Calif.
- DOLLY-MARK RANCH, Dolly and Mark Rose, 416 Horn Ave., Santa Rosa, Calif.

CONNECTICUT

- * FOUR WINDS, Mr. and Mrs. Madison Sayles, Rt. 1, Box 394, Norwalk, Conn.

MARYLAND

- MT. GILEAD, Mr. & Mrs. Robert B. Wood, Box 317, Rt. 2, Reisterstown, Md.

Toggenburg

- * TWILIGHT HERD, H. W. Mumford, Jr., Rt. 1, Gaithersburg, Md. (At Woodfield.)

MISSOURI

- * LEACH, C. E., 14 West Blvd. S., Columbia, Mo.

NEW JERSEY

- * HOMESTEAD NUBIANS, Mary W. Sonder, Ironia Rd., Mendham, N. J.
- * BLUE HILL GOAT FARM, William M. Shaw, Blue Hill Rd., Riverdale, Westwood RFD, N. J.

PENNSYLVANIA

- * TWIN VALLEY HERD, Mrs. Walter M. Sherer, Rt. 2, Manheim, Pa.

WASHINGTON

- * McCORMICK, W. F., 123 South Ball St., Mount Vernon, Wash.

WISCONSIN

- * CLOVERLEAF GOAT DAIRY, George Reuss, Janesville, Wis.

If you are a breeder of quality stock and wish to be included in this Breeders Directory, write directly to Dairy Goat Journal for rates and information.

RED NUBIANS: Buck, 2 does; purebred; excellent bloodlines. No shipping. Dora Winter, Perry, O.

TWO DOES born February 1952; registered AMGRA. \$50 each; no shipping. P. E. Vierheller, Exeter, Mo.

ROCK ALPINES

BUCK AND DOE KIDS from high-producing AMGRA-tested dams. Young kids taken at the farm specially priced. Hickory Hill Goat Farm, Rt. 2, Paterson, N. J.

SAANENS

JAYHAWK SAANENS. Three yearling does bred in January for July freshening. Hornless, well grown and out of our best registered does. Can also spare a few fresh does here at the farm. Doe and buck kids plenty reasonable. This is all registered stock and youngsters will be registered in owner's name at time of sale. We must cut down. Come and look us over; no better Saanen breeding anywhere. Will ship the youngsters not in milk. Dr. C. A. Branch, Marion, Kans.

NEW ORDINANCE necessitates dispersal of our small but choice Saanen herd. Milking does, bred and unbred doelings, senior and junior herd sires at sacrifice prices. Here is the opportunity to obtain the best with which to start a dairy herd or add to one. Farm delivery only. E. Lucille Kinsey, 155 Bothin Rd., Manor, Marin Co., Calif.

REGISTERED Saanen doe and buck kids from Tresa of Iromdale (4526.9 lbs. milk in 365 days) and her family, and sired by double son of Petrol (imp.) \$50 to \$100 each at 3 months old. \$35 off on kids picked up at my barn at 3 days old. T. E. Bunn, Jr., 1899 N. Druid Hills Rd., Decatur, Ga.

GOLDEN HILL HERD, home of Cameo of Wasatch, Advanced Registry 1884. Buck and doe kids. Sire, Pebblehaven Petalarch, grandson of imp. Moonlarch Endymion and imp. Thunderly Petrol. Dams 10- to 16-lb. milkers. \$35 and up. Evelyn Hubbard, Rt. 2, Kensington, O.

FOR IMPROVEMENT to any herd: Foundation doe Helvetia's Elvira, milked over 16 lbs. in prime of life, still milking over 9 lbs. with 10 years, \$135. The best always the cheapest. Also a few young milkers; some are same bloodline. Helvetia Herd, Chester, N. Y.

WHEELGATE SAANENS. Buck and doe kids, sired by son of imp. Ethernly Mynas. Two first-freshening does for sale; also 3-year-old buck. Summit Duke of Wheelgate. Mrs. G. E. Stanhope, 147 Holden St., Holden, Mass. Tel. Worc. 2-5287.

PUREBRED BUCKS and does; kids from good milk stock. Bang's tested parents. Will sell cheap. Send card for price. No shipping; will be home mornings. Cedar's Goat Farm, Bert Cederquist, Rt. 9, Lafayette, Ind.

AGS-REGISTERED, 2 year, naturally hornless, pure white Saanen buck, from 8-qt. doe. Very gentle. Also several buck kids from same buck; priced reasonably. Wilton Thibodeaux, 713 South Avenue J., Crowley, La.

WADE'S SAANENS. Order 1953 buck kids now. From dams that include 15 best-of-breed, 19 champions and 4 grand champions in 1952. Doe kids. Rockaway Goat Farm, Baltic, Conn.

ECHO HERD Saanens, registered AGS. Fresh does, '53 kids. Reduced prices on February buck kids. You raise 'em. H. L. Pickins, Quincy, Wash.

SALE: Buck kids sired by son of imp. Messenger, from 10- to 12-lb. dams of Sennruti, Myrus II and Kipridge bloodlines. MacLaughlin, Rt. 1, Perkiomenville, Pa.

BLLENHEIM Saanens. Purebred kids, grandsons and granddaughters of Snowflake Bradmante Lad. Prices reasonable. Peter Cobb, Rt. 1, Havre de Grace, Md.

BEAUTIFUL Saanen buck, about 4 years old, \$65. Seven Lakes Farm, Hanover Rd., Yorktown Heights, N. Y. Telephone 2-2678.

SAANENS FOR SALE: Supreme bloodlines. Registered does, kids, bucks; reasonable. Lillian Hartigan, North Hampton, N. H.

REGISTERED Saanen yearling does to freshen this fall. Also 1953 buck and doe kids. Two States Goat Farm, Rt. 4, Box 918, Texarkana, Ark.

THE LIVEWIRE BREED. Send for free monthly bulletin. Saanen Club, Allan Rogers, sec., Burtonsville, Md.

SAANEN OWNERS: American Goat Society registry certificates are proof of pure breeding. Address, Secretary Weis, Mena, Ark.

FOR SALE: Two very large grade Saanen does, 4- to 6-qt. milkers. Alfred Buske, Sr., Hallettsville, Tex.

Q HERD offers sons and brothers of champions, \$25 up. Rt. 1, Gig Harbor, Wash.

REGISTERED does, bucks and kids. La Suisse and Lactation stock. M. Loch, Rt. 9, Box 202, Lemay 23, Mo.

FOURACRE does and 1953 kids. Dale Frederickson, Bremen, Ind.

TOGGENBURGS

TOGGENBURG PICTURE: Printed in full color on high quality paper. Size 6x9. Suitable for framing. 25c postpaid. Dairy Goat Journal, Columbia, Mo.

EL MONTE RANCH. Purebred Toggenburgs. Booking orders for 1953 kids. Tom Donohue, Rt. 1, N. Ohioville Rd., New Paltz, N. Y. Tel. New Paltz 6072.

REGISTERED BUCK, 3 years; hornless, large, excellent breeder. No shipping. Casimir Lobodinski, 8943 South Grace, Highland, Ind.

PUREBRED Toggenburg buck and doe kids. From the leading bloodlines and good producing stock. Charles Miesmer, Dodson, Mont.

STAR BUCK KIDS 1953, from at least 2 generations Advanced Registry sires and Advanced Registry dams, \$45. Write or visit Cloverleaf Goat Dairy, Janesville, Wis.

SHOW-WINNING Toggenburgs. All ages. Tell us your needs. Merrill Lemmon, Jamesville, N. Y. Syracuse phone.

FALL FRESH milkers and kids. Blue Hill Goat Farm, Rt. 1, Westwood, N. J. No shipping.

TX DAIRY GOAT RANCH. Offering purebred Toggenburgs exclusively. Stud bucks. Dr. Wolf, Carthage, Mo.

WRITE American Goat Society, Mena, Ark., for help with your registry problems. It will pay you.

PUREBREDS, matured and kids. Best bloodlines. Will sell reasonably. J. W. Burkhead 712 Weston St., Toledo 9, O.

TOGGENBURGS. Registered and grade. All ages. C. McCown, Froid, Mont.

CAN YOU SUPPLY THIS REQUEST?

"I am interested in purchasing a young, registered Saanen buck. Are there any breeders in this area who can supply me?"—Franklin L. Bryant, Lauderdale Co., Ala.

Then with your advertisement appearing each month in Dairy Goat Journal you will find hundreds of buyers like this looking in the ads to buy dairy goats from you.

SEVERAL BREEDS

VINE CITY'S HERD offers exceptional values in purebred French Alpine yearlings due June, July. Alpine-Nubian yearling. Hornless Del-Norte bucks. Berkham Jenkins, Budlets Brutus bloodlines. February kids, crossbred. Purebred fresh does, June doe, open. Mrs. Rouin, Hammondsport, N. Y.

TOWNLEY HALL offers: Nubian doe kids. Oakwood breeding. Registered Toggenburg doe to freshen May 8 to registered buck; good milker. Several good grade does, reasonable. 72 South 35th St., San Jose, Calif.

TWO DOELINGS, 1 year, open. Two 5-qt., 5 and 6 years old grade Toggenburg milkers. No shipping. Casimir Lobodinski, 8943 S. Grace, Highland, Ind.

REGISTERED, purebred Saanens, Toggenburgs, Nubians, Alpines. Bucks, does, 1953 kids. Choice stock. Reasonable prices. Louis L. Gakle, Rt. 1, Ontario, Calif.

SAANEN and Toggenburg does, 2 years and older. Excellent milking strain. Freshen through April. No shipping. Margaret B. May, Rt. 1, Lafayette, Ind.

EXCELLENT quality crossbred kids sired by outstanding French Alpine. Send for sales list. Mrs. Leo Gumbel, 3610 Lincoln Ave., Peoria, Ill.

\$80. 5-YEAR French-Rock Alpine purebred cross. 10 lbs. now, increasing milk. Cleona Williams, Vashon, Wash.

FEW BRED DOES yet to go; due soon; at farm. Chippewa Herd, Elmgrove, W. Va.

HELP WANTED

SOMEONE to help with commercial goat dairy and organic gardening. Beautiful location; Christian neighborhood. Bring your trailer, or 2 small rooms available. Eli L. Stoltzhus, Rt. 2, Elverson, Pa. (South of Reading.)

WANTED

WANTED: Old copies of The Goat World for Jan. 1924, Oct. 1925, Nov. 1929; all of Volume I and all of Volume VI. Dairy Goat Journal, Columbia, Mo.

WANT TO PURCHASE dairy goat ranch or farm in Missouri; water and electricity available. State what you have and breed. Dr. F. W. Rutherford, Maysville, Mo.

BUCK, any breed, from exceptionally good milking stock. Mrs. Edgar Tipton, Marengo, O.

GOAT SUPPLIES

GOATS WORMY? Try Edgill Farms Goat Formula W. No starving, no drenching. Teaspoonful in the feed once each week. \$1 quarter lb.; \$3 lb. Fred B. Kelfer, Marshall, Ill.

METAL KICKER, plus wood training gadget, both postpaid, \$2.50. Correct foot-lifting in nervous milker. Turner Mfg. Co., Corning, Iowa.

STOP teat-sucking. Apply harmless, effective No-Teat-Suk. Guaranteed. Send \$1 for ounce bottle. Sanident Company, Room 500, 106 W. Lake St., Chicago 1, Ill.

COBALT, with directions, 25c per ounce. Cleveland Area Milk Goat Assn., Mrs. C. Boyer, Rt. 1, Berea, O.

CAN YOU SUPPLY THIS REQUEST?

"Are there any goat breeders around Sioux Falls from whom I can purchase stock?"—Mrs. Conrad Anderson, Minnehaha Co., S. Dak.

Then with your advertisement appearing each month in Dairy Goat Journal you will find hundreds of buyers like this looking in the ads to buy dairy goats from you.

GOAT BREEDERS SOCIETIES

CENTRAL NEW YORK Dairy Goat Society members offer stock for sale, all breeds. Write for list. Membership \$1 per year. Mrs. Robert L. Harris, sec., Fabius, N. Y.

SOUTHERN VERMONT Dairy Goat Assn., Inc. Stock for sale, all breeds; purebred grades. Information: Helen Mahoney, Rt. 3, Brattleboro, Vt.

BREEDERS DIRECTORY Kansas Dairy Goat Society. Dr. Frank W. Shaffer, sec., Rt. 3, Salina, Kans.

DOGS

RUNNING GOAT RANCH offers Boxer stud service, and pups from champion registered AKC stock. Cleona Williams, Vashon, Wash.

MISCELLANEOUS LIVESTOCK

CHINCHILLA, fur of the future. Start with the best. Selling ribbon winners: pair \$1,200 to \$1,500; males \$1,000 and up. Grand River Chinchilla Ranch, Rt. 1, Wixom, Mich.

GOAT DAIRIES FOR SALE

IDEAL goat farm; 33 or 78 acres; with or without stock and machinery. \$8000 cash; balance easy terms. Andrew Dupertus, Chehalis, Wash.

CAN YOU SUPPLY THIS REQUEST?

"My feed store recommends that I get a copy of Dairy Goat Journal to find advertisements of those who can sell me suitable stock."—Elmer G. Rinne, Franklin Co., Mo.

Then with your advertisement appearing each month in Dairy Goat Journal you will find hundreds of buyers like this looking in the ads to buy dairy goats from you.

REAL ESTATE

28 ACRES, about 5 timber. Some fruit, shade trees; 3-room house, electricity, drilled well. On paved highway; fine for goats, rabbits, chickens, etc. \$1750. M. Benz, Rt. 2, Miller, Mo.

WRITE Phillips the Land Man for list of ranches. 2329 Montgomery St., Oroville, Calif.

FOODS

GOOD desert honey promptly supplied. 20c per lb., plus express collect from Texas forward. George C. Christensen, Gen. Del., Main, Salt Lake City, Utah.

SEEDS AND NURSERY STOCK

SWEET POTATO plants; Nancy Halla, Portoricans. Quick shipments, carefully packed. Planting guide free. 200, \$1.50; 500, \$2.50; 1,000, \$4. Taylor Plant Co., Gleason, Tenn.

KING RANCH Bluestem and the new Buffel Grass. Immediate delivery to your station. Guy Hutchinson, Uvalde, Texas.

TANNING

YOUR GOATSKINS, deerskins (state which) made into finest gloves! C. K. Wood Factory, K-DG, Johnstown, N. Y.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

THE DRUGLESS ROAD to Perfect Health, by Dr. J. H. Greer, tells you how to know when illness strikes. He says lemon, salt, kerosene, vinegar, honey, lard and turpentine contain more curative values than all drugs. Gives water cures, exercises, with illustrations. 250 pages, paper bound, \$2. This book is worth its weight in gold. The Master Garden Book, chapters on how to make \$50 a day for 100 days; how to grow bushels tomatoes from 1 plant. A wonderful book, \$2. Send for folder many others for the gardener. R. Grose, Box 699, Lodi, Calif.

BACK COPIES of Dairy Goat Journal: Old issues, not full files, not necessarily consecutive issues, but just a miscellaneous group. While they last we offer a miscellaneous package (our selection) of 10 copies for 50c postpaid. Dairy Goat Journal, Columbia, Mo.

MAKE \$5000 a year on 5 acres. The new book Security Acres tells how. Experiences of people that made a good living on a city lot, and \$5000 on 5 acres. Get this information today. Book, prepaid, for only \$1.75. Grose, Box 699, Lodi, Calif.

BIGGER, better, different: American Goat Society 1953 Year Book now ready. Send \$1.50 to Secretary Weis, Mena, Ark., for your copy. This book should be in every goat owner's library. American Goat Society, Mena, Ark.

MISCELLANEOUS

SINUS TROUBLE, hayfever. I suffered with sinusitis for 50 years; found relief with herbs. No drugs; gobs and gobs of mucus will discharge after use. Send for folder. Mrs. Grose, Box 699, Lodi, Calif.



During the past month more than 1000 brand new names have been added to the list of readers of Dairy Goat Journal. These people, beginners in goatkeeping, will buy from advertisers who offer good stock in their current Dairy Goat Journal advertising.

You Can Get It

Your ad in each issue of Dairy Goat Journal will bring you your portion of sales to these people (and, of course, the same fine business from the veterans in the industry) . . . and each month the growing circulation of Dairy Goat Journal brings you more and more of these sales.

Here is the one place where everyone who sees your ad is interested in dairy goats. It is the place to where the buyer turns when he wants to buy stock. It is the place where your reputation is made as the buyer sees your ad; your own name is enhanced by association with the leaders of the industry.

An Economical Way

It costs so little too—a guarantee of more than 15,000 circulation means that it costs you but a tiny sum to reach each reader, far less than the postage to send a letter or circular. And there are liberal discounts for space and for consecutive insertions under the special breeders rate. Look at the special savings for you . . .

Breeders Display Advertising

Full page (30 in.)	\$70
Half page (15 in.)	40
Third page (10 in.)	30
Sixth page (5 in.)	15
Tenth page (3 in.)	9
Fifteenth page (2 in.)	6
Thirtieth page (1 in.)	4

EXTRA SAVINGS for contract advertising: 10% discount for 6-month contract; 20% discount for 12-month contract. Cash with order—otherwise ads earn commercial advertising rate. All ads on even inches only.

FREE ILLUSTRATIONS—No additional charge for making halftone cuts from advertiser's photos for use in ads. Cuts furnished one column in width or more as required.

Send in your ad at once to
start with the next issue!

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL
Columbia, Mo.

Chevonshire Farms

Producers and Processors of
QUALITY GOAT MILK

...

We've been blessed with a bountiful supply of beautiful buck and doe kids—stock that you know has been at the top in the show ring and in breeding herds, but more importantly has been profitable at the milk pail every day.

TOGGENBURGS • SAANENS

NUBIANS • FRENCH ALPINES

The choicest are awaiting your selection.

IRA D. PEEL, owner
17681 East Valley Blvd., Puente, Calif.

CHIKAMING HERD

(On continuous official test for 16 years)

Booking orders for 1953 buck and doe kids from top quality breeding stock.

Toggenburg • Nubian • Saanen

Also a few yearling and mature does for sale.

MRS. CARL SANDBURG
Flat Rock, North Carolina

LAKE-LAND FARM

Toggenburgs and French Alpines
French Alpine kids, both sexes. Few
Toggenburg kids, both sexes. Mature
buck from AR dam. All from high
producers; registered stock.

Frank A. Long Rt. 3 Box 503A
Texarkana, Tex.

Brown's POWDERED GOAT MILK

1 lb. tin makes 5 qts., \$2. One case, 24
lbs., \$36. Shipments prepaid in USA.

BROWN GOAT FARM
Menomonee, Wis.

PEDIGREE BLANKS

Fine, roomy 4-generation pedigree and description forms. Just what you want for "sales sheets" as well as records. Size 8 1/2 x 11 in. 5c each; 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c; 50 for \$1. Postpaid.

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL, Columbia, Mo.

FORMULAS for INFANT FEEDING

Three proved formulas—real help to the mother or her physician.

Price 25c Postpaid

(Dairymen: You need extra copies for customers—8 copies \$1.00 postpaid)

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL, Columbia, Mo.

CONCLUSIONS

In the March issue of the National Rabbit Raiser under "Browsin' with Bannister" is food for thought for any organization. Mr. Bannister tells of a young lady who attended their rabbit club then approached him thusly, "Mr. Bannister, I have been asked to join this club. Can you tell me of one good reason why I should? This is the third meeting that I have attended. As a new person in the rabbit raising field, I was urged to come out to the meetings to 'learn' something that would help me lick my rabbitry problems and be a better raiser. Do you know that so far I haven't heard one word about rabbits?"

Mr. Bannister says the young lady went on to say that they talked about club finances; about a campaign for new members; about contributions to welfare funds; about publicity to get more people to the meetings, etc., etc. "But not one word that had the least value to a newcomer." He said he could not readily think of an answer to such charges, although he goes on and does analyze the young lady's plight and agrees that a newcomer does not get too much out of club meetings.

May I ask, how long would a club last if it devoted its meetings to instructing newcomers—unless a real class could be started? No doubt most of the things Miss Newcomer wanted to know had been discussed many times. Usually at such meetings Miss Newcomer could have gotten an experienced raiser to one side and had a wonderful visit about rabbits and at the same time could have learned a great deal.

It is not uncommon for us to get letters asking why we do not publish more articles on some certain subject when as a matter of fact many articles have been published on the subjects suggested.

It is usually "Mr. or Mrs. or Miss Newcomer," one who has recently subscribed, who wants such information. We do not criticize these new people for wanting all available information right away, in fact those are the ones who are most apt to make good, but it is not practical to publish, too frequently, the kindergarten lessons in goatkeeping. For those in a rush to gain knowledge there are books that cover the field adequately.

—CONCLUSIONS—

We complain about our heavy tax burden, and justly so, when there is so much waste and graft, so much spent on our great war machine for killing youth. Seventy-eight cents of every tax dollar you pay goes for war that we may boast of the largest war machine in the world.

Webster gives the definition for "slave" as follows: "A person held in bondage to another; one whose person and services are under the control of another as owner or master. One who

has lost control of himself." Describes a draftee pretty accurately, doesn't it? And we claim we abolished slavery nearly a century ago and now we make it "universal" while taxes are piled higher and higher on the wage earners thus bringing them within the scope of slavery.

I wonder just how smart we humans are?

—CONCLUSIONS—

"As we go to press we learn that rationing of feedstuffs is to be discontinued in the autumn. Though, in effect, this will mean that we will in the future be rationed by purse rather than by Government order, it will come as a relief to us all to be able to buy at our own discretion at last."—British Goat Society Journal.

I've often wished that goats in foreign countries could have the thousands of tons of feed that grows along our highways and is never utilized.

—CONCLUSIONS—

I have been depending entirely on an electric fence to keep my goats confined and have had fair success but just enough failure to keep me uneasy lest a goat get into someone's garden. If one places the lower wire low enough to stop kids it is not long till weeds grow to it and weaken its efficiency. I had one doe that learned if she got on her knees and rushed through with one lunge she did not mind any current she might get. I am now placing 32-in. (26-in. would probably be ample) hog fencing around my pasture and one electrically charged barbed wire about 6 in. above it and another barbed wire, not charged, above that, making my top wire about 4 ft. high. I'll not now be worrying about the goats or kids slipping through nor too much about dogs getting in or hunters climbing over the fence.

—CONCLUSIONS—

I have a printed circular from Polio Prevention, Inc., Coral Gables, Fla., which states that polio can be prevented by proper nutrition; that polio is caused by malnutrition just as is beri-beri or pellagra. It vehemently condemns pasteurization and finishes by saying "Next to mother's milk (if you want a healthy, robust, perfect child) there is no milk on earth comparable to fresh goat milk—truly God's miracle food for mankind."

—CONCLUSIONS—

A man who was being interviewed at the "mike" about his dairy goats was asked if his goats were profitable to which he replied, "No, they are not." He was then asked why he kept goats and he said, "For the health of my family." What greater profit can anyone ask than for health for his family?

Far too many of us think of profit as something that can be run through the cash register, placed in the bank or invested in stocks and bonds and real estate. I would not belittle one's

ambition to get ahead financially, but not at the expense of health and happiness.

There have been a few brave souls, far too few, who have had an awakening to realize that chasing the dollar is not all of life, in fact a rather small part of it, and they have gone out into God's open country, off the paved streets and gathered about them a bit of livestock, some flowers and trees where Nature is at her best and there they have started to live. Up till then they had just been passing through this world at top speed.

—CONCLUSIONS—

We received a letter from a man who said he is interested in starting a goat dairy and then proceeded to ask questions that have been answered in Dairy Goat Journal many times. We answered as well as one can in a letter. He wrote back and complained that we did not give him all the information he asked for and added, "I had planned to subscribe for your magazine when I got started with goats." No, he did not enclose a stamp for reply in either letter! I hope he does not start a goat dairy. A man who will not spend a few dollars to learn about a business upon which he plans to embark is doomed to failure.

—CONCLUSIONS—

Most of us have to buy our feeds and we are fortunate that big milling companies make a study of feeds and prepare feeds suitable for most any stock under all conditions. For those few who are fortunate enough to buy their grains and roll them and feed them fresh after rolling, one will put the stock in better condition on the same amount of feed and I believe in most cases produce a richer, better flavored milk. Whether or not the extra investment and time will justify the results will depend on the individual's program.

—CONCLUSIONS—

I asked a successful dairyman to what he attributes the fact that his does come in season rather uniformly through the year. He believes it is due to feeding freshly rolled grains. He has his own rolling mill and never lets the rolled grain get more than a few days old before it is fed. I might suggest that you feed and chew freshly rolled grain and then some that has had a chance to dry out. There is a difference.

—CONCLUSIONS—

If you guarantee a doe to be with kid and she is not, you have exposed yourself to possible damages. The same is true if you guarantee a buck to be fertile. The proper procedure is to have an agreement of what you will do if the doe is not with kid or if the buck is not fertile. If you have a buck at stud do not guarantee to get the doe with kid—she might be a sterile doe. You are safe to promise that if the doe does not conceive there will be no charge but if you guarantee to get a sterile doe with kid, though you did not know she was sterile, you have taken on a big order.

—CONCLUSIONS—

I have a doe that is very irritable and wants to boss all the other goats. I have been experimenting with her

by keeping her by herself a part of the time. When I turn her in with the herd she shows an immediate and definite decline in milk production. When I shut her by herself she returns to heavier production. This, of course, is a strong argument in favor of box stalls. A more mild tempered doe would probably not show such a fluctuation in production unless the milder tempered one was kept in constant fear of a "boss" goat.

—CONCLUSIONS—

A buck's female ancestry indicates what a buck ought to be; his daughters reflect what he is; and perhaps his full sister should be the best guide of all though we know it is not an infallible guide.

—CONCLUSIONS—

A subscriber sent us the following inquiry: "What have you to offer in a milking goat not over 2 years old and giving 6 qts. per day? I want a registered goat." The one who sent us the letter made this comment: "I do not suppose there is such a goat in all New England. If I possessed one like that I would not sell her as she would be worth over \$2,000. I am satisfied if a first freshener gives 3 or 3½ qts. per day."

—CONCLUSIONS—

The papers quoted one of our military as saying, "We want Russia to know we are not afraid to fight." I wonder how all inclusive the "we" was. Would he go into the front line trenches? I'm reminded of the old story of the man who was sentenced to six months in jail and when the judge asked if he had anything to say he replied, "It seems to me you are rather extravagant with other people's time." Our military gets pretty reckless with the lives of our young men.

—CONCLUSIONS—

We are frequently asked about regulations that one must comply with to operate a dairy. Probably the general rules are much the same in all states, nevertheless it is best to obtain such information from your own city and state. This can usually be gotten from the State Health Department or your County Agent or the local city health officer or milk inspector.

—CONCLUSIONS—

One thing that puzzles me, among many others, is why people condemn goats for eating trees, shrubs, etc., if not confined. They know that other stock must be kept away from their trees, shrubs, garden, etc., but consider a goat an outlaw if it eats those things when given the opportunity.

In proportion to its value in money, in health, in ease of care, I believe no animal can be fenced in more economically than a goat.

—CONCLUSIONS—

We receive many requests for information on the dangers of natural milk and what, if any, benefits are derived from pasteurization. To those interested send 25c to Rural New Yorker, 333 West 30th St., New York 1, N. Y., for a booklet "Why Milk Pasteurization?" by Jean Bullitt Darlington. It is a booklet that you will want to file in your library where you can refer to it frequently.

THE AMERICAN MILK GOAT RECORD ASSOCIATION

Announces—

The change of its Secretary and the address of its office.

Your registrations and correspondence should be addressed to:

ROBERT W. SOENS, Secretary
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Box 30
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Serving the dairy goat industry since 1904

Certified Goat Dairy FOR SALE

Lovely farm, 112 acres, river frontage. Main house 8 rooms, 3 bathrooms. Modern barns. Wonderful water supply.

All equipment and wonderful herd of dairy goats, approximately 175 head.

Established milk routes in New York City and Trenton, N. J., for Certified Natural Goat Milk.

Forty-eight miles from New York City and 48 miles from Philadelphia.

TYLER'S CERTIFIED GOAT DAIRY
Rt. 29 Flemington N. J.

Imported British Saanens

Hortense of Weald gave over 3500 lbs. first kidding, over 20 lbs. high day. Her two buck kids for sale.

At stud: **PETROL'S SAMSON**
Sired by imported Thunderley Petrol
A few 1953 kids available.

AMADIO DE PIERRO

4202 Madison Ogden, Utah

H E L M ' S

Dehydrated goat milk, 1 lb. ----- \$2.50
Box 75 goat milk capsules ----- 1.00
4 oz. All-Purpose Cream ----- 1.00
Postpaid. 20% discount when purchased by the dozen. New address—
HELM GOAT MILK PRODUCTS
148 Vista Dr. Jackson, Mich.

getting low production . . .

THEN WHO'S THE GOAT?



why not feed the purina way for top results

It's your decision . . . yet production-wise goat breeders feed Purina Goat Chow. Fed the Purina Way, it helps them get the proof-in-the-pail results they like to see.

Why not follow their example? You can always depend on Purina Goat Chow. It's made from the choicest ingredients and checked for quality in Purina's modern research laboratories. Years of feeding tests at the 738-acre Purina Research Farm prove it's nutritionally sound for your goats:

Call on your local Purina Dealer today. Ask him for free goat literature. Start feeding Purina Goat Chow now.

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St. Louis 2, Missouri

